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CATALOGUE

OF THE

GREEK COINS OF PALESTINE

(GALILEE, SAMARIA, AND JUDAEA)

BY

GEORGE FRANCIS HILL, M.A.
KEEPER OF COINS AND MEDALS

WITH ONE MAP, A TABLE OF THE HEBREW ALPHABET
AND FORTY-TWO PLATES

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PREFACE

This volume of the Catalogue of the Greek Coins in the British Museum (the twenty-seventh of the series begun in 1873) contains descriptions of all the ancient coins issued in Galilee, Samaria, and Judaea (the three being for brevity's sake called comprehensively Palestine) down to the close of the Greek Imperial coinage in this district under Trebonianus Gallus and Volusianus.

As in the preceding volume (*Phoenicia*), the sizes of the coins are given in inches and tenths, and the weights in grains troy and grammes (the latter in italic numerals); the axes of the coins, i. e. the relative positions of the obverse and reverse dies in striking, are indicated by arrows where possible; and attention has been paid to the identification of dies.

A special fount has been cast for the ancient Hebrew characters. As these are for the most part conventionalized, some indication of the enormous variety of the forms employed on the coins is supplied by an epigraphic table, compiled from drawings made directly from the coins, and appended to the Introduction. It is nevertheless necessary to warn the reader that the die-engravers constantly use apparently identical forms with different values even in the same inscription, so that only a knowledge of what the inscription is intended to mean enables us to distinguish those values.

A large number of additional coins from other collections have been described and discussed in the Introduction, and a selection from these has been reproduced on Supplementary Plates.

The bulk of the series of Palestinian coins described consists, as appears from the number to which the initial 'H.' is attached in the footnotes to the catalogue, of specimens from the cabinet of the late Leopold Hamburger, of Frankfurt am Main, which

was acquired *en bloc* by the Trustees in 1908. This acquisition placed the British Museum collection, in numbers and probably also in quality, at the head of all others in respect of Jewish coins; and thanks to the great mass of specimens available for study it has been possible to settle certain problems, though not the most crucial, connected with this branch of numismatics. The date of the 'thick' shekels remains a question on which it is hardly possible to hold more than a 'wavering conjecture'; but the epigraphic argument has seemed weighty enough to depress the scale in favour of an attribution to the First Revolt.

In the correcting of the proofs of the volume I have to acknowledge with thanks the aid of Mr. E. S. G. Robinson, Assistant in the Department, who has made many useful criticisms. Prof. A. R. S. Kennedy of the University of Edinburgh has also very kindly read the proofs of the Introduction, and the suggestions which he has been able to make, thanks to his deep knowledge of the Hebrew language and his familiarity with Jewish coins—a rare combination—have been very fruitful.

In addition to acknowledgements which will be found in the footnotes, my thanks are due, for the provision of casts of coins not in the British Museum, or for answers to inquiries, to Dr. Friedrich Imhoof-Blumer, of Winterthur, Drs. Dressel and Regling of the Berlin Museum, MM. Babelon, Dieudonné, and de Foville of the Bibliothèque Nationale, Dr. J. W. Kubitschek of the Vienna Cabinet, Prof. Pick of the Ducal Cabinet at Gotha, Dr. G. Habich of the Munich Cabinet, and Dr. G. Macdonald (Hon. Keeper of the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow); and to Sir Hermann Weber, Col. Massy, Herr C. Mayer, and the Rev. Edgar Rogers for kindly allowing me to examine and take note of coins in their own collections.

G. F. HILL,
Keeper of Coins and Medals.

British Museum,
March, 1914.

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P. xxviii, note 4; after '**Pl. XXXIX. 7, 8**' insert '**12**'.

P. xliii, line 3; after '**Pl. X. 14**' insert '**Pl. XL. 11**'.

P. liii. Since this page was printed off, Imhoof-Blumer has shown, on the same grounds as are there indicated, that **AΣ** and **AΣK** on the early Seleucid coins cannot be the mint-mark of Ascalon (*Num. Zeitschr.*, 1913, p. 178).

P. lxxx. On the coins of Nicopolis ad Lycum see Th. Reinach, 'Le Mari de Salomé', in *Revue des Études anciennes*, xvi, 1914, no. 2.

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INTRODUCTION

GALILEE

SEPPHORIS-DIOCAESAREA

(See pp. 1–4.)

Sepphoris (Σέπφωρις) is represented by the modern *Ṣaffurîyeh*, about three miles N. by W. of Nazareth, on the road to Acre.[1] At the time when its coinage began it was the capital of Galilee, having been rebuilt by Herod Antipas after its destruction by Varus.[2] Its coins acknowledge obligations to the Emperor Trajan. After his reign, and before or early in that of Antoninus Pius, its name was changed to Diocaesarea, with the additional titles *ἱερὰ ἄσυλος καὶ αὐτόνομος*.[3] It is tempting to connect the change with Hadrian's visit to Palestine in A. D. 130, the more so as Hadrian was so often identified with Zeus Olympios. The favours which the city received are explained by its Romanizing sympathies. It was, however, destroyed in A. D. 339 in consequence of a revolt on the part of the Jewish members of its population.

The earliest coinage belongs to the reign of Trajan, and is inscribed **ΣΕΠΦΩΡΗΝΩΝ** (although the literary authorities agree in giving the ethnic as *Σεπφωρ(ε)ῖται*) and **ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΕΔΩΚΕΝ**. The latter phrase occurs on the

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[1] F. de Saulcy, *Numismatique de la Terre Sainte*, p. 325; Baedeker, *Palästina und Syrien* (1910), p. 226 (hereafter quoted as 'Baedeker' simply).

[2] Josephus, *Ant. Iud.*, xviii. 2 (§ 27) *Σέπφωριν τειχίσας, πρόσχημα τοῦ Γαλιλαίου παντός, προσηγόρευεν αὐτὴν αὐτοκρατορίδα* (i. e. *αὐτόνομον*). On the history of the place see Schürer, *Gesch. des jüd. Volkes*, ii⁴, pp. 209 ff.

[3] That Sepphoris and Diocaesarea are the same city is proved by equations in various writers, e. g. Hegesippus, *De bello Iud.*, i. 30. 7; St. Jerome, *Prol. in Ionam* (Migne, *Patr. Lat.*, xxv. 1119).

obverses of all four denominations of coins; and as it is not associated with any particular reverse type indicating the nature of the benefit conferred, it is to be conjectured that the 'gift' consisted of a grant for the coinage itself, and not—as in other cities where an analogous formula is found[1]—of some charity or public building.

The coinage of the city under the name Diocaesarea ranges from Antoninus Pius to Elagabalus. The description of a coin of Commodus with the inscription ΔΙΟΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙΑC is justly suspect.[2] On a coin of Elagabalus[3] the usual inscription ΔΙΟΚΑΙ. ΙΕΡΑ. ΑCΥ. ΑΥΤΟ. is amplified into ΔΙΟΚ. ΙΕΡ. ΑCΥΛ. ΑΥΤ. Π. Φ. C. ΙΕΡ. Β. C. ΚΑΔΡ., according to the most probable reading (see no. 28, which confirms the reading of the last letters as ΚΑΔΡ, against de Saulcy's ΚΔΡ). De Saulcy suggests that the additional titles thus indicated are Π(όλεως) Φ(ίλης) C(υμμάχου) ΙΕΡ(ᾶς) Β(ουλῆς) C(υγκλήτου) ΚΑ(ὶ) Δ(ήμου) Ρ(ωμαίων).[4] For Π(όλεως) it is more probable that Π(ιστῆς) should be supplied.

If the coin of Elagabalus no. 27 is rightly read, the city also bore the title ΑΝΤ(ωνινιανή); but the reading is very obscure.

The Capitoline triad (Jupiter seated l. between Minerva standing, with spear and shield, and Juno standing, resting on sceptre) is represented in a temple, showing four columns, on a coin of Antoninus Pius (de Saulcy, p. 327, no. 1). Since both Zeus (Pl. I. 7, XXXIX. 1) and Athena also occur separately,

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[1] Compare the word ΔΩΡΕΑ in various collocations at cities in Southern Asia Minor (Side, Aegeae Cil., Mopsus, Tarsus); DONATIO at Cremna; AETERNVM BENEFICIVM at Laodicea ad Mare and Sidon. See Rostowtsew in *Num. Chron.*, 1900, p. 100.

[2] See de Saulcy, p. 328.

[3] Not Caracalla nor, as de Saulcy suggests, Uranius Antoninus; the latter would not be called merely Αὐτ. Καῖ. Ἀντωνεῖνος.

[4] Besides the inscr. in which Mopsus is described as *φίλη καὶ σύμμαχος Ῥωμαίων*, quoted by de Saulcy (p. 329; see *C. I. G.*, 5885), we may compare the coins of Sagalassus (Σαγαλασσαίων πρώτης Πισίδων φίλης συμμάχου Ῥωμαίων, Mionnet, iii. 516. 131), Sillyum (*φίλης συμμάχου Ῥωμαίων*, B. M. C., *Lycia*, p. 169, no. 24), and Side (*πιστῆς φίλης συμμάχου Ῥωμαίων*, *Z. f. N.*, v, p. 7).

it is possible that Hera is to be recognized in the female figure holding a patera (?) described by de Saulcy (*ibid.*, no. 3; here Pl. XXXIX. 2). The goddess, turreted, holding a cornucopiae and resting on a sceptre (nos. 21 ff., Pl. I. 6), is probably the City-goddess; and the other goddess, also turreted, raising the skirt of her garment, and crowned by Nike on a column (M. Aurelius, de Saulcy, p. 327), must be meant for Astarte, who is commonly thus represented in Phoenicia.

TIBERIAS

(See pp. 5–10.)

Tiberias (*Τιβεριάς*, *Ṭabarîyeh*), on the west shore of the Sea of Galilee,[1] was founded by Herod Antipas in honour of the Emperor Tiberius.[2] The date of the foundation has not been definitely ascertained, the interpretation of the literary authorities (Josephus, Eusebius) being doubtful. The following dates, however, afforded by the coins, are certain:—

Claudius	13
Trajan	81 (with title Germanicus)
,,	89 (with title Germ. Dac.)
,,	90 (,, ,,)
Hadrian	101
Commodus	170

The date 13 on the coins of Claudius cannot be reckoned by the local era, but must be a regnal year, and equivalent to A. D. 53.

A coin reading ΤΙΒ | ΚΑΓ has been assigned to this mint.[3] If rightly read, it may be a coin of Alexandria in Egypt.[4]

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[1] Baedeker, pp. 234 f.; Schürer, ii[4], pp. 216 ff.

[2] See especially Josephus, *Ant. Iud.*, xviii (§ 36).

[3] De Saulcy, p. 334; another, or the same specimen, under Caesarea, p. 114. M. Dieudonné informs me that no such coin seems to have come with de Saulcy's collection to the Paris Cabinet.

[4] In the Hamburger collection, when acquired by the British Museum, a coin of Alexandria, similar to Dattari no. 94, reading ΤΙ | ΚΑ or ΤΙ | ΚΔ, was found under Tiberias.

Trajan's title Germanicus shows that year 81 is not later than 103, i. e. that year 1 is not later than A. D. 23; the coin of Commodus with the date 170 proves the same thing.[1] The other dated coins do not help us further with the later limit; but the coins of Hadrian dated 101 cannot have been struck before 117, therefore the first year of Tiberias cannot have been earlier than A. D. 17.

If we suppose, as is reasonable, that the coinage of Trajan began in the year of the death of Agrippa II,[2] then year 81 would be equivalent to A. D. 99–100, and the first year of Tiberias would be A. D. 19–20, which is not incompatible with the dates on the coins. Until further information is available, this may be taken as a working hypothesis.

The city was founded as capital of Galilee, Sepphoris being reduced to a subordinate position. Coins of Antipas similar to nos. 1, 2, but bearing his name instead of the Emperor's, were issued thence (p. 299).

Agrippa I followed Antipas with a coin inscribed **ΤΙΒΕΡΙΕΩΝ**.[3]

After the death of Agrippa I the city was governed by the procurators, who issued the coins with the name or head of Claudius. The emperor Claudius's benefactions to the place are commemorated by the additional title *Κλαυδιόπολις*, which it bears on the coins from Trajan onwards.

There is no evidence for the form *Κλαυδιεύς*, generally assumed by the modern writers as the ethnic; the coins read either **ΤΙΒΕΡΙΕΩΝ Τ**(*ῶν*) **ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟ**(*πολιτῶν*) or **ΤΙΒΕΡ**(*ιέων*) **ΚΛΑΥΔ**(*ιοπολιτῶν*). The full form was *Τιβεριέων τῶν καὶ Κλαυδιοπολιτῶν Συρίας Παλαιστίνης*, as in the inscription from the headquarters of the merchants of Tiberias at Rome[4]; cp. the coins of Commodus (nos. 37, 38).

[1] Commodus on these coins is called Imperator but not Augustus, but the inscriptions on Greek coins are not so accurate in these matters that we can argue that the coins were struck towards the end of A. D. 176. He is represented with full beard, and the coins probably belong to the end of his reign.

[2] Schürer, i[4], p. 599.

[3] Madden, *Coins of the Jews*, p. 138.

[4] Kubitschek in *Oesterr. Jahreshefte*, vi (1903), *Beiblatt*, col. 80.

Agrippa II received the city from Nero,[1] but the name of it does not appear on any of his coins.

Under Trajan, besides types of no special import, we have the interesting representation of Hygieia as the goddess of the still famous warm springs at *Hammath* (Emmaus, *El Hammam*) in the neighbourhood of the city.[2]

The coins of Hadrian represent a temple of Zeus, possibly the great Ἀδριάνειον,[3] if Hadrian was, as frequently, here identified with Zeus. These coins were issued about 119–20, probably on the occasion of Hadrian's first visit to Palestine, when the temple may have been founded.

The figure holding a bust is the City-goddess, and is discussed below under Caesarea.

There are no coins of Antoninus Pius or Marcus Aurelius; but under Commodus we find the types of the City-goddess or Tyche, Hygieia, and the head of Sarapis (**Pl. XXXIX. 3**, from the specimen in the Schottenstift, Vienna).[4] This type was probably suggested by the coins of Neapolis and Caesarea.

SAMARIA

ANTIPATRIS

(See p. 11.)

Antipatris, in the plain of Kapharsaba (*Kefr Saba*, north-east of Joppa), but probably some eight miles south of the village of that name, on the road from Lydda to Caesarea.[5] It was founded by Herod the Great and named after his father Antipater.[6] The

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[1] Probably about A. D. 61, according to Schürer, ii[4], p. 220.

[2] Schürer, ii[4], p. 216, note 522; G. A. Smith, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 450.

[3] Epiphan., *Haer.*, 30. 12 (Migne, *Patr. Gr.*, xli, p. 426).

[4] Huber in *Num. Zeit.*, i, p. 401.

[5] Perhaps at *Kalat Râs el-Ain* (G. A. Smith in *Encycl. Bibl.*, s. v.). Other references, and discussion of the evidence, in Schürer, ii[4], pp. 202 f.

[6] Josephus, *Ant. Iud.*, xvi. 5 (§§ 142, 143); *Bell. Iud.*, i. 21 (§ 417).

solitary coin which is here catalogued (following its previous owner's attribution) under Antipatris (p. 11 and Pl. II. 7) appears to read ANT(*ωνινιανῶν*) ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡ(*ιτῶν*), pointing to benefits received from one of the emperors named Antoninus (probably Elagabalus, as the coin is of his reign). The type appears to be Astarte, wearing a short chiton, as on coins of various other Palestinian mints, in a temple, with other figures in the wings; there appear also to be traces of a small Nike crowning the figure. The piece is so badly preserved that considerable reserve must be expressed with regard to the attribution and to all details.

CAESAREA

(See pp. 12–42.)

Caesarea (*el-Kaisârîyeh*),[1] called in antiquity *Καισάρεια ἡ πρὸς Σεβαστῷ λιμένι*, *K. Σεβαστή*, *K. τῆς Παλαιστίνης*, &c., was founded by Herod the Great on the site of the decaying town known as Straton's Tower (*Στράτωνος πύργος*), which itself was very probably a foundation of one of the Sidonian kings called Straton. Of this earlier city there is no coinage.[2] Herod named the city *Καισάρεια* and its harbour *Σεβαστὸς λιμήν*[3] in honour of Augustus, and erected a temple of the Emperor (containing statues of Augustus and of Roma) and various other buildings and harbour-works. The city was consecrated in the twenty-eighth year of Herod's reign (= 10–9 B.C.).[4] Caesarea remained

[1] See, in general, *Survey of W. Palestine*, ii, pp. 13 ff.; Baedeker, pp. 220 f. (plan); Benzinger in Pauly-Wissowa, *Realencycl.*, iii, cols. 1291–4; Schürer, *Gesch.*, ii⁴, pp. 134–8. In the last two will be found full references to the ancient authorities which need not be repeated here.

[2] Müller's attribution of an Alexandrine tetradrachm to this mint (no. 1466) has no more or less probability than his other attributions to Sycaminum and the like.

[3] On this, in general, see Kubitschek, *Num. Zeit.*, 1911, pp. 13 ff.

[4] Schürer, i⁴, p. 372. This is calculated on the supposition that Herod's regnal years date from 37 B.C. But de Saulcy calculates from 40 B.C., when M. Antonius recognized Phasael and Herod as tetrarchs of Judaea. This is less probable.

in Herod's hands until his death in 4 B.C., and passed to Archelaus, after whose deposition in A.D. 6 it became the seat of the procurators who governed Judaea as an annexe of the province of Syria. But during a brief period it returned to the hands of a Jewish king, Agrippa I, who held it by the gift of Claudius from 41 to 44. After Agrippa's death it was restored to the Empire, and from it the procurators again governed Judaea. Towards the end of 66, in consequence of the outbreak of the Jewish revolt, Judaea (or Syria Palaestina) was erected into a separate province under an Imperial legate, and as such Vespasian issued coins at Caesarea with his own name (nos. 34, 35). Tacitus describes it as *Iudaeae caput*. Vespasian, having been acclaimed emperor there, raised it to the rank of a Roman colony with limited rights, which were afterwards extended by Titus. It was now known as Colonia Prima[1] Flavia Augusta Caesarea or Caesarensis. The grant of further privileges seems to be indicated by an addition to its titles in the reign of Septimius Severus ('F. C.', see below); under Severus Alexander it becomes 'Metropolis'. The coinage extends to the reign of Gallienus.

Of the pre-Colonial coinage with imperial heads we may almost say with Eckhel: 'saltem certi non extant nisi Neronis.' But de Saulcy[2] maintains the attribution to this mint of the group of quasi-autonomous coins, usually bearing the date ΛΙΔ, to which nos. 1–4 on p. 175 belong. With them he mentions the coin inscribed ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ, with rudder and anchor, and the same date (here no. 1, p. 12), rightly noting its difference in fabric and style, and a small coin with the head of Augustus (*rev.* ΛΔΙ in wreath), of the same fabric as the coins of the procurators. Possibly this is a coin of Alexandria, although it was acquired at Jerusalem. Omitting various other pieces which have no claim to be of this Caesarea, we may consider here the coins

[1] Prima, because it was the first city so honoured by Vespasian: Kubitschek, *Num. Zeit.*, 1911, p. 14.

[2] p. 113, nos. 1–2.

of Claudius, having a Latin inscription on the obverse, but uninscribed reverses, with a rudder or anchor as type in an oak-wreath (p. 12, nos. 2–4). These come from Palestine; their types point to a maritime mint, and are the same as those of the coin inscribed ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ; and the fabric of those with the anchor is not strikingly different from that of the coins issued under Nero at Caesarea. They may then have been issued at Caesarea between the death of Agrippa I in 44 and the death of Claudius in 54. De Saulcy regards the word Σεβαστός on the reverse of nos. 1–4 (p. 175) as the name of the port of Caesarea. But the analogy of other coins, such as those struck at Alexandria (Dattari, p. 2, nos. 18, 21, &c.), indicates that it is merely (as one would naturally suppose) the name of Augustus. There is therefore nothing to connect these coins specially with Caesarea rather than with some other city of Palestine, such as Samaria-Sebaste, another of Herod's foundations. I have therefore placed these coins under 'Uncertain of Palestine'.

Since they bear the name of Augustus, the date 14 is probably equivalent to 14–13 B.C. Now by this time (even on de Saulcy's computation) Caesarea was barely completed, so that this is another objection to attributing this group to that mint. Samaria, on the other hand, had long been in existence. The date 14 on the coin of Caesarea inscribed ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ (no. 1, p. 12) is not necessarily a regnal year, but may perhaps be calculated from the epoch of the foundation of the city, which would give us *circa* A.D. 3–4.

We leave then to Caesarea, until further information is available, the following coins of the period before the foundation of the colony:

(*a*) The coin inscribed ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ (*circa* A.D. 3–4) = no. 1, p. 12.

(*b*) The coin of Agrippa I (A.D. 41–44). Madden, p. 133, no. 2.

(*c*) The coins of Claudius, with Latin legends and no mint-name (A.D. 44–58) = nos. 2–4, p. 12.

(*d*) The coins of Nero = nos. 5 ff., p. 13.

These last are all of the emperor's fourteenth year (A. D. 67–68). It is probable that the occasion for their issue was the outbreak of the Jewish Revolt; two legions, as we know, were quartered at Caesarea, and some of the coins (nos. 34, 35), hitherto unpublished, bear, as we have already seen, the name of Vespasian. These coins of Nero's time were engraved by two different workmen, one using in his inscriptions the forms Α, Σ or Ϲ, and Ω, the other Α, Σ, and ω.

Caesarea is probably the first city to represent on its coins the curious type[1] of a female figure holding in her hand a small bust. Similar types also occur at Tiberias in Galilaea, at Neapolis, Nysa (?), and Sebaste in Samaria, Aelia Capitolina and Anthedon in Judaea, at Cremna in Pisidia (B. M. C., *Lycia*, Pl. XXXV. 11), and in Arabia at Adraa (e. g. de Saulcy, Pl. XXIII. 1), Esbus, and Medaba.[2] One point seems clear, that this bust is not an attribute peculiar to this goddess, since it is also carried by a male figure on coins of Caesarea and Aelia Capitolina. The goddess of Cremna who carries a bust in her hand is identified by the inscription as Fortuna. The mural crown worn by the goddess in the Palestinian cities also identifies her as Tyche or the City-goddess; but of course Astarte may easily have played that rôle here as elsewhere. It is, however, remarkable that on the majority of well-preserved specimens the goddess is armed with a short sword or parazonium which is girt at her waist. We may further notice that the turreted goddess who is represented by her bust alone on coins such as those illustrated in **Pl. III. 17, IV. 9, 13, 14**, and is presumably the goddess whose identity is in doubt, wears a chiton leaving

[1] The type was fully discussed by A. Heisenberg in his *Grabeskirche und Apostelkirche* (1908), i, pp. 202 ff., with Pl. XII. I have since returned to it in *Some Palestinian Cults* (*Proc. Brit. Acad.*, v), pp. 3, 4; and Dr. Heisenberg now agrees to the essentials of the view maintained in the text (*Byz. Zeitschr.*, xxi (1912), p. 633).

[2] It is doubtful whether the coin of 'Laodicea ad Libanum' referred to by Mordtmann (*Z. D. M. G.*, 31, p. 101) in this connexion (Eckhel, iii. 336 f.; de Saulcy, p. 4) is rightly read.

one breast bare. Now the parazonium and a similar disposition of the dress are characteristic of certain representations of the goddess Roma.[1] We have thus a further indication that the personification of the City is at any rate the basal element in the type before us; and it is therefore throughout this catalogue described, *faute de mieux*, as City-goddess. Of the bust, the right explanation seems to be that which sees in it a representation of the reigning emperor.[2] The small figure of a river-god which sometimes accompanies the goddess may perhaps be a mere convention, as it seems to be at Aelia Capitolina,[3] unless one of the two streams *Nahr es-Zerka* and *Nahr el-Mefjir*, respectively to north and south of Caesarea, is intended.

Throughout the coinage there seems to be some attempt to distinguish denominations. Thus under Trajan we have the following, descending in size:

(1) Temple of City-goddess (**Pl. III. 1, 2**)	1·35–1·25 in.
(2) Emperor sacrificing (**Pl. III. 3**)	1·05– ·95 in.
(3) Victory (**Pl. III. 4**)	·90– ·85 in.

Under Hadrian:

(1) Founder ploughing (**Pl. III. 5**)	1·25–1·2 in.
(2) Head of Sarapis (**Pl. III. 6**)	1·00– ·90 in.
(3) City-goddess (**Pl. III. 7**)	·90– ·85 in.
(4) Apollo (**Pl. III. 8**)	·75– ·70 in.
(5) Lion (**Pl. III. 9**)	·55 in.

Under the later emperors the number of denominations is smaller, being usually limited to two; a larger with a variety

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[1] See e.g. F. Gnecchi, *I Tipi monetarii di Roma Imperiale* (Milan, 1907), Pl. V.

[2] This theory is due to Mr. B. V. Head; see Wilson, *Golgotha and the Holy Sepulchre, P. E. F. Q. S.*, 1903, p. 243, note 2. At Neapolis, two figures of a goddess hold each a bust, on a coin of Otacilia (**Pl. VII. 8**). Since during the reign of Philip there is a tendency on the coins to commemorate both the emperors, Philip and his son, jointly on the coins, this doubling of the type supports the theory that the busts represent emperors.

[3] Cp. Heisenberg, *Grabeskirche*, i, p. 203, note 1.

of types, a smaller with the bust of the City-goddess, or a standing figure of Sarapis.

The colonial coinage, beginning with Domitian, does not cease until the time of Trebonianus Gallus and Volusian.[1] It has come down to us in, as a rule, extraordinarily bad preservation, making it impossible to attain certainty in many matters of detail, such as community of dies, &c. The descriptions given by earlier authorities have to be used with greater care than is usual, and those in the present catalogue are offered with every sense of their liability to correction. The details which follow are given mainly on the authority of actual coins or casts accessible to the writer, without discussion of all the doubtful descriptions which have been published.

The full title of the city down to the end of the Antonine period is Colonia Prima Flavia Augusta Caesarea or Caesarensis.[2] Under Septimius Severus the letters F. C. are added after Augusta.[3] F might equally well stand for Firma or Fida, and C for Constans or Concordia. Under Severus Alexander the title Metropolis is added at the end of the list of names, and this is later (under Trajan Decius) amplified by the addition of (*a*) P. for *Palaestinae*,[4] or (*b*) P. (or PR.) S. P. (or PAL.) for *Provinciae Syriae Palaestinae*, or (*c*) S. P. alone. The only other inscriptions that appear on the reverse are L·III GAL on a vexillum (e. g. no. 207)—a detachment of the Tertia Gallica having been quartered there—and the letters S. P. Q. R. in

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[1] The coin of Gallienus described by de Saulcy is of Alexandria Troas (Kubitschek, *Num. Zeit.*, 1911, p. 14, note 4).

[2] On the coins the title appears sometimes to be in the genitive.

[3] Pellerin read FE, which inspired the theory that the colony had the title Felix; but there seems no other authority for this reading; for the reading FEL. on a coin of Etruscilla (*Annali dell' Instituto*, 1840, p. 223) is equally doubtful. The coins of Caracalla on which de Saulcy (p. 128, nos. 2, 3) finds the title ANT(oniniana) appear to be misread coins of Berytus.

[4] If no. 137 is rightly identified, the addition occurs as early as the reign of Severus Alexander.

a wreath held by the Roman eagle on coins of Severus Alexander (nos. 118 ff.).

The types are varied. In addition to the City-goddess[1] and the unidentified male figure holding a bust, there are a number which are associated with the colonial status of the city, such as the Founder ploughing the *sulcus primigenius* (**Pl. III. 5, 10**), the Emperor sacrificing (**Pl. III. 3, 12**), or charging on horseback (**Pl. IV. 3**), or seated opposite to Roma,[2] the eagle supporting a wreath in which are the letters **SPQR** (**Pl. III. 15, 16**), or a bust of the City-goddess (no. 180), or a group of figures (**Pl. III. 18**), or two eagles with the colour of a vexillatio of the Tertia Gallica between them (**Pl. IV. 18**). The Hellenic deities are well represented—Zeus, Poseidon, Athena (unless this is Roma, of whom there was a statue in the temple of Augustus), Apollo, Dionysos (standing, holding grapes (?) and thyrsos (?), with panther[3]; or riding on a lion, apparently, rather than a panther),[4] Ares, Helios, Demeter, &c.[5] The head of Sarapis plays a great part here as at Aelia Capitolina and Neapolis. An interesting type is the altar with two trees behind it (**Pl. IV. 6**); but the god to whom it is sacred is not known.

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[1] Here may be noted two coins in the British Museum (from the Hamburger Collection, where they were classed as Aelia Capitolina of Diadumenian). They seem to be of Caracalla, and to read **COL - - - - CAESA** and **- - - FC CAESA** respectively. The type is similar to that of Aelia Capitolina (no. 76, **Pl. X. 7**): a temple of four columns, with a figure of the City-goddess holding human bust, her r. foot resting on an elevation, her l. hand resting on a spear or sceptre; in the outer intercolumniations are two small figures (but not figures of Victory, as at Aelia Capitolina). These coins have been omitted from the catalogue owing to the uncertainty of their identification. A similar type is found on two other coins (of Elagabalus ?) also from the Hamburger Collection; one appears to read **COL [P] FLAV - - -**.

[2] De Saulcy, p. 128, no. 4. Kubitschek (*Num. Zeit.*, 1911, p. 19) thinks these two seated figures represent the statues mentioned above (p. xvi).

[3] De Saulcy, p. 138, no. 3.

[4] Compare the lion as a type on coins of Hadrian (**Pl. III. 9**).

[5] Vaillant (*Col.* (1695), i, p. 178) also describes Heracles, resting r. on club, with lion-skin over l. arm; de Saulcy has a Hygieia, seated, feeding serpent (p. 134, no. 10).

On a coin of Trajan Decius[1] is represented a galley with rowers and two standards, and the inscr. PORTVS AVGVSTI; it must refer, as Kubitschek shows, to some expected visit of the emperor.

DIOSPOLIS

(See p. 43.)

Diospolis was the ancient Lod or Lydda, the modern *Ludd*, about eleven miles south-east of Joppa, on the way to Jerusalem.[2] When it received its new name is not certain; but to Severus, at any rate, are due the initiation of the coinage and the additional titles *Λ(ευκία) Σεπ(τιμία) Σεου(ηρία)*[3] also borne by Eleutheropolis and (without the third name) by Samaria-Sebaste. It is reasonable to suppose that Diospolis and Eleutheropolis date their eras from the same time, and this, in the case of Eleutheropolis, is fixed, as Kubitschek has shown, at the end of the year 199/200. The re-naming of the cities may be connected with the journey of Severus through Palestine.

The coins,[4] which are of Septimius Severus, Domna, and Caracalla, bear the dates Θ and Ι. In addition to the types described in the text (p. 43, **Pl. V. 5, 6**) mention should be made of a figure of Zeus seated, holding Nike and leaning on sceptre, with an eagle at his feet (Sept. Severus: Vienna); a bust of the City-goddess, turreted, with bosom partly undraped (?) (Caracalla: Paris, Vienna, and Col. Massy)[5]; and a veiled bust of Demeter, holding a torch (Domna: Paris).

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[1] J. Scholz in *Num. Zeit.*, 1910, p. 29, no. 166, Pl. III. 18; Kubitschek, *ibid.*, 1911, pp. 13 ff.

[2] See G. A. Smith, *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 160 f.; for the identification, St. Jerome, *Epitaph. Paulae* (*Epist.* cviii, Migne, *Patr. Lat.*, Tom. xxii. 883) *Lyddam versam in Diospolin*, and other references in Berkeley's notes to Stephanus Byz. (Lips., 1825, iii, p. 610).

[3] See Kubitschek, *Jahreshefte des Oest. Arch. Inst.*, vi, pp. 52 f.

[4] De Saulcy, pp. 170 f.; Kubitschek, *ibid.*, p. 54.

[5] Col. Massy has two specimens, one with the bust of the goddess to l., and the date L Θ; another as Kubitschek, fig. 25, with the date Ε Ι (here **Pl. XXXIX. 4, 5**).

JOPPA

(See p. 44.)

Joppa (*Ἰόπη* or *Ἰόππη*, mod. *Yâfa*, Eng. *Jaffa*)[1] has always been the port for Jerusalem and the rest of inland Judaea. The Greeks associated it with the legend of Perseus and Andromeda. The earliest coinage which can be assigned to it is of the Alexandrine class IV (Müller, 1468).[2] This coin bears a monogram 𐤉𐤐 resembling those found on Ptolemaic coins, of the attribution of which to this mint there is little doubt.

These Ptolemaic coins are of the second and third kings,[3] and were issued during a period of twenty years, from 261 to 241 B. C. The abbreviation of the mint-name is usually 𐤉𐤒, but takes other forms, and on one coin (Svoronos, Pl. XXXII. 24) it is clearly 𐤉𐤏𐤐. Henceforward, in spite of its political importance, Joppa, so far as we know, was for a long time without a coinage at all. Two bronze coins have been described which may be of pre-imperial date.[4] Of these one is a close imitation, if indeed it is not merely a misread specimen, of the coins of Tyre of the period 98 B. C.—A. D. 84 with a veiled and turreted head of the City-goddess on the obverse, and a galley on the reverse.[5] The other coin (which has also the head of the City-goddess as obverse type) shows on its reverse a seated figure

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[1] Baedeker, pp. 6 ff.; Schürer, ii⁴, pp. 128 ff.

[2] Müller's attribution to this mint of his no. 1469, with 𐤉 and another monogram, is less probable.

[3] Svoronos, *Νομ. Πτολ.*, ii, pp. 119–22 (from year 25 of Ptolemy II = 261 B. C.; the supposed coin of year 23 is perhaps rather of year 26, see Svoronos, iv, p. 469); p. 164 (to year 6 of Ptolemy III = 241 B. C.). Other attributions are conjectural or wrong. Among the coins of Ptolemy II are some bronze (Svoronos, p. 122) with symbol harpe, which he attributes to Joppa on the ground of the cult of Perseus there. The hero was, however, also worshipped at Ptolemais.

[4] De Saulcy, pp. 176 f., nos. 1, 2, Pl. IX, nos. 3, 4.

[5] B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, pp. 255 f., Pl. XXXI. 6-8.

with both hands raised, to whom the name of Poseidon has been given; though, as de Saulcy remarks, it may with more likelihood be called Andromeda.

Joppa played a considerable part in the first revolt, being destroyed by Cestius Gallus, but immediately rebuilt by the rebels, and retaken by Vespasian, who fortified and garrisoned it.[1] Since it bears on the coins the title Flavia,[2] Vespasian presumably re-founded it, replacing the predominant Jewish element by a heathen one. The coins are all apparently of the time of Elagabalus, and have the same reverse type (Athena standing), which may possibly be connected with some representation of the legend of Perseus and Andromeda.

NEAPOLIS

(See pp. 45–74.)

Neapolis[3] stood on, or rather near, the site of the ancient Shechem. The old name is given by Josephus as Mabortha, by Pliny as Mamortha.[4] The modern *Nâbulus*, by an exception to the usual rule, preserves the Graeco-Roman name. It lies on the neck between Mount Gerizim[5] (*Jebel eṭ-Ṭôr*) on the south, and Mount Ebal (*Jebel Eslâmîyeh*) on the north.

The new city was founded after the suppression of the Jewish Revolt, the title *Flavia* having been conferred by Vespasian. The era of the new foundation begins in A. D. 72–73. This is proved by the date ΠΘ, which is found on coins of Marcus Aurelius both as Caesar and as Augustus; since he received

[1] Josephus, *Bell. Iud.*, iii. 9. 4 (§§ 429 f.).

[2] See the coins in this catalogue, p. 44; de Saulcy, p. 177; Hamburger, *Die beiden palästin. Münzstätten Nikopolis-Emmaus* (*Frankfurter Münzbl.*, i, nos. 8, 9), p. 9.

[3] For the topography see especially the *Survey of W. Palestine*, ii, pp. 203 ff.; also V. Guérin, *Samarie*, pp. 390 ff.; Baedeker, pp. 203 ff.; Schürer, i[4], p. 650.

[4] Josephus, *Bell. Iud.*, iv. 8. 1 (§ 449); Plin., *N. H.*, v. 13. 14 (§ 69).

[5] Procopius, *de Aed.*, v. 7; Damascius, *vita Isid.* (ed. Westermann), 141: *πρὸς ὄρει κατῳκισμένης τῷ Ἀργαρίζῳ καλουμένῳ . . . ἐν ᾧ Διὸς ὑψίστου ἁγιώτατον ἱερόν*; other authorities in Schürer, *loc. cit.*

the latter title on March 7, 161, year 89 presumably corresponds with A. D. 160–161, and year 1 with A. D. 72–73.[1]

The coinage begins with Domitian (the coins attributed to Titus being of his younger brother), but after his reign there seems to be a gap until the reign of Pius.[2] The series is then all but continuous until the time of Trebonianus Gallus and Volusian. The absence of coins of Sept. Severus may be due to the fact that he withdrew from Neapolis the *ius civitatis*, because the people had supported Niger, though he restored it before his death.[3] In the reign of Philip the place was made a colony, and all the coins of this emperor and his family have the inscription in Latin; but under Trebonianus Gallus and Volusian we find two classes of coins, one with Latin inscriptions and types predominantly colonial, the other (more numerous) with Greek inscriptions and types of the ordinary 'Greek imperial' kind. No better explanation of this dual arrangement is forthcoming than the old one, that the colonial coins were issued by the Roman colonists, the others by the older Greek-speaking population.[4]

The following titles (variously abbreviated) appear on the coins[5]:

ΦΛΑΟΥΙα ΝΕΑΠΟΛΙς ΣΑΜΑΡΕίας: Domitian.
ΦΛαονίας ΝΕΑC ΠΟΛΕΩC or ΦΛ. ΝΕΑΠ CYPIAC ΠΑΛΑΙC ΤΙΝΗC or ΠΑΛΕCΤΙΝΗC: Pius, M. Aurelius. Faustina Junior,

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[1] The latest date recorded on any coin of Neapolis is 91 on a coin of L. Verus (ЄΤΟVC ϤΑ; see Scholz in *Num. Zeit.*, 1910, p. 29, no. 167; type, Athena standing, sacrificing with phiale at altar).

[2] This gap was doubtless filled by the numerous issues of Caesarea under Trajan and Hadrian.

[3] Spartian, *vita Sev.*, cc. 9 and 14.

[4] Eckhel, iii, p. 437, following Frölich. The parallel with Antioch is hardly exact.

[5] Owing to the extremely doubtful readings which are found in most books on the coins of Palestine, I have not included any which are not verified by actual specimens or casts which I have seen. Some coins described by de Saulcy as in the British Museum have been omitted from the catalogue as insufficiently legible.

L. Verus, Commodus, Macrinus, Diadumenian, Elagabalus, Severus Alexander.

ΑΥΡ*ηλίας* ΦΛ*αουίας* ΝΕΑϹ ΠΟΛΕΩϹ ϹΥΡ*ίας* ΠΑΛ*εστίνης*: Domna, Caracalla.

ΦΛ*αουίας* ΝΕΑϹ ΠΟΛΕΩϹ: Elagabalus, Maesa, Trebonianus Gallus, Volusian.

ΦΛ. ΝΕΑϹΠΟΛΕΩϹ ϹΥΡΙΑϹ ΠΑ ΦΕ (?): Severus Alexander.

ΦΛ. ΝΕΑϹΠ. ΕΥϹΕ*βοῦς* Φ (?): Severus Alexander.

ΦΛ. ΝΕΑϹΠΟΛΕΩϹ ΕΠΙϹΗΜΟ*υ* ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟΥ: Trebonianus Gallus, Volusian.

ϹΟLonia ϹΕRGia ΝΕΑΡΟLis: Philip Senior and family.

ϹΟLonia ΙVLia ΝΕΑΡΟLIs: Philip Senior and family.

ΝΕΑΡΟLIS ϹΟLΟΝia (?): Philip Senior.

ΝΕΑΡΟLIs ΝΕΟϹΟRΟs ϹΟL.: Philip Senior and family.

ϹΟLonia ΝΕΑΡΟLIS: Trebonianus Gallus, Volusian.

The title Flavia, as we have seen, was conferred by Vespasian; Aurelia is due to Caracalla (the coins of Domna with that title belonging to his reign). ΜΗ(*τροπόλεως*) is a very doubtful reading on coins of Macrinus.[1] One of the abbreviations on coins of Severus Alexander (no. 114) seems clearly to indicate *εὐσεβοῦς*, but the other Φ (or ΦΕ?) is unexplained.[2] The titles *ἐπισήμου* and *νεωκόρου* (the latter repeated in the Latin form on the Latin coins) belong to the colonial period. Very puzzling is the occurrence of the two titles *Iulia* and *Sergia* for the colony. They are never combined, but seem to be used indifferently, without distinction of type. Iulia is obviously derived from the founder Philip, but Sergia is unexplained, unless Vaillant is right in his suggestion that the colonists were attached to the Sergia tribe.

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[1] The Berlin specimen of our no. 91 reads clearly ΦΛ. ΝΕΑϹΠΟΛΕΩϹ ϹΥΡ. ΠΑΛ., but is not from the same reverse die. De Saulcy's reading of his no. 1 of Macrinus (p. 259) seems suspicious.

[2] De Saulcy, p. 262, x and xvii, finds ΕV or ΕVϹΕ on coins of Elagabalus, but it is possible that he may have identified the Emperor wrongly. On p. 264, no. 3, he divides the inscription ΕVϹ• ΕΦ, but if the point occurs where he puts it on the original, it has probably been misplaced by the engraver. The inscription on a specimen at Berlin seems to end ΕΤ.

On coins of Elagabalus and Severus Alexander, de Saulcy[1] has noted various letters and marks in the exergue. The material available for checking these is so scanty and uncertain that their meaning must for the present be left unexplained, and it seems useless to attempt even to make a list of them.

The following small points may be noted in regard to the imperial titles on the obverses:

Faustina II is called *Σεβαστὴ Εὐσεβοῦς Σεβαστοῦ θυγά[τηρ]* (cp. the coins of Alexandria in Egypt, with nearly the same arrangement) until the death of Pius, when the coins read *Φαυστεῖναν Σεβαστήν*.

On coins with the jugate heads of the two Philips we observe the somewhat unusual abbreviation IIMMCCFFILIPPIS AVGG[2]; and on some specimens, owing to a confusion between PH and F, the reading seems to be PFILIPPIS. Otacilia is called M(ater) CA(strorum). The gentile name of Trebonianus Gallus is given as OVE (for *Οὐείβιος*, *Vibius*) as well as OVI. or OVIB., and we also find TPEB. or TPIB. indifferently, in the titulature of his son as well as himself.[3]

The interest of the types of the coins of Neapolis is only equalled by the difficulty of interpreting many of them, thanks chiefly to the bad preservation of the specimens available.

Mount Gerizim[4] plays on the coins a part almost as important as Mount Argaeus at Caesarea in Cappadocia. It shows two distinct peaks, the steepness of which is certainly exaggerated. On the left-hand peak is the temple which, since it first appears on coins of Pius, is doubtless the temple of Zeus Hypsistos built by Hadrian.[5] Behind it is a small erection which may be an

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[1] pp. 261 ff.

[2] Cf. *C. I. L.*, xii. 5518, IIMMPP. CCAAEESS (from Sitten).

[3] Cf. Rohden and Dessau, *Prosopographia Imp. Rom.*, iii, p. 419.

[4] Donaldson, *Archit. Num.*, p. 116, no. 33; my 'Palestinian Cults', pp. 5 f. (*Proc. Brit. Acad.*, vol. v). Besides the coins described in this catalogue see the specimens from other collections in Pl. XXXIX. 7, 8; XL. 1.

[5] Damascius, *vita Isid.*, as above. The Samaritan Chronicle (see Adler and Seligsohn, *Une Nouvelle Chronique samaritaine*, 1903, p. 46) calls it a temple

external altar. On the other (right-hand) peak is a construction which seems again to be rather an altar than a small temple. Since the mountain is doubtless supposed to be seen from the town, i. e. from the north, this smaller peak must lie to the west of the larger. We may perhaps identify it with the spur west of the main summit on which are the ruins known as *Khûrbet Lôzeh* or *Luzah*,[1] where is still the Samaritans' sacrificing place.

The 300 steps by which, in the time of the Bordeaux Pilgrim (A. D. 333), one ascended to the summit, are indicated on the coins, with chapels at intervals, as on many another *sacro monte*; but no trace of them has been recorded as surviving to the present day. Along the foot of the mountain was a long colonnade; an opening gave access to the foot of the stair and to the road, perhaps for wheeled traffic, which wound up the hill between the two peaks, branching about half-way up.

The mountain is sometimes shown as if it were being carried by an eagle or by a figure of Nike. Eckhel's suggestion[2] that the eagle is here the bird of Zeus is doubtless right. In many oriental representations of Zeus we find him supported by an eagle[3]; here he is replaced by his sacred mountain.

It is far from certain[4] that the Zeus Heliopolites, who was worshipped at Neapolis (see below), was the Zeus of Mount Gerizim. The figure which is indistinctly visible in the temple

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of 'Saphis' which may be meant for Jupiter Sospes; cp. 2 Macc. vi. 2: Ζεὺς Ξένιος. Guérin's statement (*Samarie*, p. 421) that Cassius Dio says that Hadrian built a temple on Mount Gerizim is due to a confusion with Aelia Capitolina; that author (LXIX. xv. 12) is speaking of the temple at Aelia built by Hadrian.

[1] P. E. F., *Survey of W. Palestine*, ii, pp. 187, 192.

[2] iii, p. 434.

[3] See F. Cumont in *Festschr. für O. Benndorf*, pp. 291 ff.

[4] Dussaud, *Notes de mythol. syrienne*, p. 51. In the *Rev. Num.*, 1913, p. 113, it is urged, in support of M. Dussaud's theory, that on a coin of Philip the Syrian lion-goddess is represented before Mount Gerizim, and may therefore be supposed to be connected with the mountain. But the mountain is here present merely as the mark of Neapolis, as on nearly all other coins of the time; it might as well be argued that Asklepios, the 'Marsyas' of the Forum, Sarapis, and a dozen other deities were all worshipped on the mountain.

on some specimens (e. g. that in the Paris cabinet, of the reign of Ant. Pius, **Pl. XXXIX. 8**), does not suggest the characteristic shape of the Heliopolitan god. A head of Zeus of the ordinary type occurs as the type of a coin of Macrinus (**Pl. VI. 13**); and we also find him seated with Hera and Athena, forming the Capitoline Triad (no. 122, and the Hunterian coin of Pius, **Pl. XXXIX. 6**). As this last type occurs on the large coins of Pius, in whose reign we also get the large representations of Mount Gerizim, the probability is that the temple was sacred to the ordinary Greek Zeus, who might be represented like Jupiter Capitolinus with Juno and Minerva. At any rate, the star or sun which appears in the field (sometimes with the moon also) in association with the mountain indicates the celestial nature of the deity worshipped there.

The other chief types may now be considered.

The wreath containing inscription, palm-tree, double cornucopiae, and two ears of barley, which we find under Domitian, are colourless types reminding us of the series which occur under Trajan at Tiberias and Sepphoris.

Asklepios and Hygieia. Under Pius this type does not differ from the usual representation. But under Philip we find the pair accompanied by a small figure (see **Pl. VII. 2**) which seems to be the goddess of the stags described below[1]; and of the same period are coins with Asklepios seated, with phiale, and Hygieia standing, with or without an altar between them. On a coin of Trebonianus Gallus, with the two deities standing, Asklepios feeds a serpent erect before him (**Pl. VII. 14**).

Zeus Heliopolites occurs on coins of the Antonine period. He is of the usual type, with whip and ears of barley, and accompanied by two bulls.[2] His appearance on the coins of this period may

[1] It is not Telesphoros nor, as on the coins with the seated Asklepios, a mere altar.

[2] On the type see especially Drexler in Roscher's *Lex.*, ii. 1180 (Kewan); Dussaud, *Notes de mythologie syrienne*, pp. 29 ff., 117 ff., and in Pauly-Wissowa-Kroll, *Real-Encyclopädie, s.v. Heliopolitanus.*

have been prompted by the erection of the great temple of this god at Heliopolis by Pius.

On coins especially of the Antonine period there appears a figure of the Ephesian Artemis, not differing much from the ordinary representations, except that the supports of her hands are topped by small birds, probably doves, assimilating her to the local Astarte-Aphrodite.[1]

Different from this Artemis is the goddess who appears on a coin of Faustina Junior (**Pl. VI. 4**). She has the ordinary Greek dress, long chiton with kolpos, and peplos falling over each arm, in folds suggesting an archaic treatment; she is veiled, and wears a head-dress which is unfortunately incomplete (it may be merely a polos, or three plumes); in her hands, which project as in an archaic cultus figure, are either wreaths or phialae; and she is flanked by two long-legged birds, which may possibly be meant for peacocks.

In the modified Artemis of Ephesus one may perhaps be not far wrong in seeing the local consort of the Heliopolitan Zeus. At Heliopolis the triad consisted of Zeus, Aphrodite, and Hermes. The Neapolitan stag-goddess might, as a nature-goddess, be identified by Greeks with Aphrodite, who is further suggested by the doves—if doves they be—on which her hands rest. If the birds which accompany the other goddess are peacocks, the Greeks would probably call her Hera, as they called the consort of Zeus at Hieropolis.[2] It may be suggested that she is the consort of the Zeus Hypsistos of Mount Gerizim, who, as we have seen, is not necessarily to be identified with Zeus Heliopolites.

The figure of a goddess holding a small bust in her hand has already been discussed under Caesarea (p. xix). The bust which

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[1] See my *Palestinian Cults in the Graeco-Roman Age*, p. 7. I had there pointed out that the objects generally regarded as fillets depending from the hands of the figure are really sceptres. Comparison should be made with the sceptres held by the Pergamene cultus-figure discussed by Imhoof-Blumer in *Nomisma*, viii, p. 17.

[2] Lucian, *de Syr. dea*, 31, 32.

she holds is extremely obscure, if not omitted, on some specimens (e. g. those of Diadumenian, nos. 92, 93). The object on which she places her foot is also often obscure; in maritime cities it is naturally a prow, and elsewhere it is a river-god. At Neapolis it is impossible to say what it is with certainty in regard to the earlier coins (as of Commodus, nos. 80 ff.). But on the later issues (e. g. **Pl. VII. 7, 8, 11**) she is seen to be standing on a couchant lion. This seems to identify her, as also the goddess who stands on a running lion on no. 159, **Pl. VII. 18**, with the 'Syrian Goddess', Atargatis; but she is obviously also the City-goddess. Sometimes (**Pl. VII. 7**) she holds Mount Gerizim instead of the emperor's bust. The figure which is described by earlier writers as Cybele,[1] seated between two lions, holding phiale, and resting her left arm on a tympanum, is doubtless also, as Dussaud has observed,[2] the Syrian goddess, as may be seen by comparison with the coins of Hieropolis.[3]

Sarapis occurs in the usual types, either his whole figure or his head.

A conical or bee-hive shaped baetyl is seen side by side with Mount Gerizim, above a quadriga advancing to the front, on a coin of Elagabalus. De Saulcy's engraving (Pl. XIII. 7), which may be inaccurate, omits the Mount Gerizim, and replaces it by a second baetyl. Both are decorated with an eagle, with spread wings; and there can be no doubt that the object is the stone of Elagabal of Emesa.[4]

Athena,[5] standing, sacrificing at an altar, with Nike carrying

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[1] See de Saulcy, p. 266, no. 5.

[2] *Notes de mythologie syrienne*, p. 51.

[3] Roscher's *Lex.*, i, *s. v. Heliopolitanus*, cols. 1989–90; Wroth, B. M. C., *Galatia*, p. 144.

[4] See Studniczka in *Röm. Mitt.*, xvi (1901), pp. 273 f.

[5] She (or Roma) is also represented seated, holding a small Palladium-like figure, on a coin of Macrinus (**Pl. XXXIX. 11**). Her bust to r. is the type of a coin of M. Aurelius, year 90, in the Berlin Collection (**Pl. XXXIX. 10**). From the same obverse die is the coin described by Mionnet (v. 502. 87) with a figure on the rev. which he describes as a nude woman, holding a branch. The figure is perhaps meant for Apollo (**Pl. XXXIX. 9**).

Mount Gerizim and approaching her, is a type of Trebonianus Gallus (specimens at Berlin and Paris). This is quite distinct from the curious coin of the same emperor (no. 158, **Pl. VII. 17**), of which no explanation is yet forthcoming. Unexplained, too, is the type (**Pl. VII. 16, XXXIX. 15**) of the warrior and the woman conversing, with a spear planted in the ground between them; this has the air of being connected with some heroic legend.[1]

Triptolemus in his car drawn by serpents is found on a coin of Otacilia at Berlin (**Pl. XXXIX. 14**).

Some festival of which cock-fights were a prominent feature is indicated by the type of no. 159, **Pl. VII. 18**. So, too, cocks emerging from cages held aloft by figures of Nike, flanking the shrine of the City-goddess, appear on a coin of Damascus of the two Philips.[2]

Among the specially colonial types mention may be made of the 'Marsyas' of the Forum, which occurs as sole type on a well-preserved coin of the two Philips at Paris (**Pl. XXXIX. 13**),[3] but more commonly in conjunction with Nike or an eagle supporting Mount Gerizim. The Sarapis type (**Pl. VII. 21**) is specially connected with the colony by the Roman military standard, which is remarkable for the action of the eagle on it. Another legionary type is found on a coin of Trebonianus Gallus formerly ascribed by Reichardt to Ptolemais.[4] The piece (**Pl. XL. 2**), having found its way to the Berlin cabinet, has now been rightly identified as a coin of Neapolis; my explanation of the type (Poseidon, boar and military standards) as belonging to the Decima Fretensis, still holds good.

Not a few other types occur on coins of Neapolis which it would be of interest to interpret; but we are hampered by the

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[1] This is the 'Harpocrates and another figure' of Eckhel, *Cat. Mus. Caes. Vindob.*, i. 247. 4.

[2] B. M. C., *Galatia*, p. 287, no. 26, Pl. XXXV. 3.

[3] On the obv. the two busts are confronted instead of jugate, as usual.

[4] B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, p. lxxxiv, with further references.

poor preservation of the specimens available, or by the inadequate descriptions in older literature.

A noticeable feature of the coinage of Neapolis is the occurrence of 'medallions'. Thus in the Paris cabinet is a piece of Pius (rev. Mount Gerizim) of 43 mm. (= 1·7 in.) diameter[1]; and at Berlin is a coin of Philip Junior (rev. warrior and woman conversing) struck with ordinary-sized dies on a medallion-like flan (diam. 37 mm. = 1·4 in.; here **Pl. XXXIX. 15**). These large pieces may be connected with the festivals of Neapolis, which were popular.[2]

NYSA-SCYTHOPOLIS

(See pp. 75–7.)

Nysa-Scythopolis, the ancient Beth-Shan, and modern *Beisân*, was a strong place on the edge of the Jordan valley, the key to Western Palestine, and belonging properly to Decapolis, though it lay west of Jordan.[3] There is good reason to suppose that the tradition which connects its origin with the Scythian invasion of Syria in the seventh century is correct. The name Nysa, whatever its origin, naturally brought about an association with the legend of the birth of Dionysos; his nurse was said to have been buried there, and it would appear from the coins that the place even claimed to be *the* Nysa of the birth.

There is no coinage before the time of Nero, for Müller's attribution of Alexandrine coins to this city lacks any foundation. The quasi-autonomous coins placed by de Saulcy at the beginning of the series[4] are of the class attributed to Seleucia on the Tigris, the supposed **CKY** being the date ϵκυ′ or ϛκυ′; the central monogram occurs on other coins of this class.

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[1] De Saulcy, p. 248, no. 1. Here **Pl. XXXIX. 7.**

[2] Cf. Schürer, ii⁴. 48.

[3] See Guérin, *Samarie*, i. 284–98; *Survey of W. Palestine*, ii. 101 ff.; Hölscher, *Palästina*, pp. 43 ff., 61, 97; Schürer, ii⁴. 170–3; Baedeker, p. 222; G. A. Smith, *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 357 ff.

[4] p. 288, nos. 1, 2.

The coins of Nero bear the dates LPA (possibly also P, but more probably on the pieces thus read the A is off the flan) and LEP (no. 4). LEIP was read by Liebe[1] on the obverse of a coin with the head of a beardless emperor, probably Nero, on the obverse, and the inscription NYC|AIЄω|NTωN[K]A|IC[KYΘ O]ΠO|ΛITω|N in a wreath of four barley-ears on the reverse. The coin is not mentioned by Mionnet, and is doubted by de Saulcy; but it is undoubtedly genuine though difficult to read.[2]

These dates 101 and 105 in the reign of Nero, and the date 254 on a coin of Geta,[3] would accord with an era (i. e. the Caesarean[4]) beginning in 47 B.C., which would give the following equivalents:

A.SC.	A.D.
101 =	54–5
105 =	58–9
115 =	68–9
254 =	207–8

This era seems more probable than any other which is permitted by the dates; assuming 115 to be rightly read on the Gotha coin, it is the only possible one.

But the coins of Gordian III (June 238—Feb. 244) bear the letters ΔT, which can hardly be anything but the date 304. Thus the era here used began in some year between 66 and 60 B.C., presumably in connexion with the Pompeian settlement of Syria[5]; we have a choice of any year from 64 to 61 B.C.,[6] i. e. 304 may be any year from A.D. 240/1 to 243/4.

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[1] *Gotha Numaria*, p. 335.

[2] I owe an impression to the kindness of Professor Pick, who describes the date EIP as fairly certain, and gives the reverse inscription essentially as in the text. On the obverse is a countermark with the head of an emperor (Vespasian or Titus ?).

[3] De Saulcy, p. 288. It is not clear whether Geta is here Caesar or Augustus.

[4] See Kubitschek in Pauly-Wissowa, *Real-Encycl.*, i, col. 650.

[5] Josephus, *Ant. Iud.*, xiv. 4. 4 (§ 75), and *Bell. Iud.*, i. 7. 7 (§ 156), mentions Scythopolis among the cities 'liberated' by Pompeius.

[6] Schürer, ii⁴, p. 149.

The re-foundation of Scythopolis by Gabinius[1] cannot be brought into connexion with either of the eras in use.

There is a gap in the coinage from Nero to Julia Domna, and it ceases altogether with Gordian III. The initiation of the coinage in Nero's reign may have been due to the necessities of the war, in which the Jews invaded the territory of Scythopolis.

The types found on the coins seem to be chiefly connected with the myth of Dionysos. We have—if the right-hand figure on no. 11, **Pl. VIII. 5**, is rightly interpreted—his re-birth from the thigh of Zeus, while, on the same coin, Nysa holds him in her arm; the two stages being represented not merely by the ordinary continuous method, but as if the two figures formed a single group. On other coins Nysa sits on a throne and nurses the child. An unexplained episode of the Dionysiac legend appears on nos. 12, 13, **Pl. VIII. 6, 7**, where the god seems to be threatening a small primitive idol with his thyrsos (which looks, however, more like a spear).[2]

The uncertain object held by the City-goddess on the coins of Nero (**Pl. VIII. 1, XL. 3**) may possibly be the bust of the emperor.[3] Other types are Athena (resting on spear) and another goddess (probably Demeter), holding a long torch in her r., and the drapery at her waist in her l. (**Pl. XL. 5**). A recumbent river-god (doubtless the Jordan) is the type of a small coin of Faustina Junior (?) at Berlin (**Pl. XL. 4**).[4]

A kantharos and a bunch of grapes are found as symbols in the field of some of the Dionysiac coins of Gordian III. It is

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[1] Josephus, *Ant. Iud.*, xiv. 5. 3 (§ 88).

[2] Cf. Eckhel, iii. 439, who describes the small figure as Priapus. It and the panther are more distinctly visible on the Berlin specimen (here **Pl. XL. 6**) than on either of the two here catalogued.

[3] See Eckhel, *loc. cit.*; but cf. de Saulcy, p. 288, nos. 1, 2.

[4] Reichardt, *Num. Chron.*, 1862, p. 113, no. 37. Dr. Regling informs me that the coin, though genuine, is much tooled, and that the attribution to Nysa is therefore uncertain; it may be a coin of some city in Asia Minor.

probably the former that has been described also as a crab, a tortoise, or a star.[1]

The full title of the citizens is shown by the coins to be ΝΥCΑΙЄΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ CΚΥΘΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΙЄΡΑC ΑCΥΛΟΥ, but the words ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ only occur on the coin of Nero, no. 4, and on that described by Liebe (see above). The coin of M. Aurelius, no. 5, also indicates that the words CΥΡ(*ίας*) ΠΑΛ(*αιστίνης*) were sometimes added. On the coins of Nero the word ΝΥΣΑ appears to be not the abbreviation of the ethnic, but the name of the goddess.

The first legible letters on the obverse of the coin of Nero, no. 4, seem to be ΟC; it is difficult to conjecture what preceded them, unless by error the engraver wrote ΝΕΡΩΝΟC instead of ΝΕΡΩΝ.

SEBASTE

(See pp. 78–81.)

Sebaste (the modern *Sebasṭîyeh*) was the ancient Samaria, refounded by Herod and named after Augustus, who granted it to him in 30 B. C.[2] Herod made it a large and strong city, with a great temple of Augustus; nevertheless it was soon overshadowed by Neapolis. In the reign of Severus it became a Roman colony, with the title Lucia Septimia Sebaste. The coinage, which is poor, begins with Nero (if the coins of this emperor attributed to Sebaste are not rather all of Caesarea) and ends in the reign of Elagabalus.[3]

The supposed coin of this mint with the head of Nero[4] is really a coin of Caesarea, and is to be read [ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC ΤΗC ΠΡΟ]C CЄΒΑCΤ[Ω ΛΙΜΕΝΙ].[5] Mionnet read the date as ΨΔ

[1] De Saulcy, p. 289, nos. 3 and 5.

[2] See Schürer, i⁴. 365, 366; ii⁴. 195–8; *Survey of W. Palestine*, ii, pp. 211 ff.

[3] For the coin of Severus Alexander described by de Saulcy (p. 281) has a Greek legend on the reverse, and should therefore be of some other mint.

[4] De Saulcy, p. 276.

[5] My suspicion of this fact was confirmed by M. Dieudonné. This is also doubtless the correct reading of the coin published in *Num. Zeit.*, 1910, p. 30, no. 170, Pl. III. 20.

(94); but obviously this coin is of no service in calculating the era of Sebaste. As usual, with the foundation of the colony the practice of using the local era on the coinage comes to an end.

The dates which are legible on coins here described are:

ΘP	Domitian, Imp. Caes. (Sept. 14, 81—Sept. 18, 96).
CIA (?)	Commodus
CIЄ	Commodus (177—Dec. 31, 192).
CIS	Commodus
CKS	Caracalla (before May 3, 198—Apr. 8, 217).

Other dates which are recorded and must be considered are:

PI	Domitian [Liebe].
AMP or PMA	Trajan [Arigoni and Reichardt] (Jan. 98—before Aug. 11, 117).
CK	Domna [Vaillant] (193–217).
CMB	Caracalla [Sestini].

Since Octavian received the title Augustus on Jan. 16, 27 B.C., the era cannot begin before that date; and probably it would not begin until the autumn of that year at the latest. Unfortunately, none of the crucial dates can be controlled. If the date 242 on Sestini's coin of Caracalla were correct, the era could not have begun later than 26 B.C. The choice would therefore practically be between autumn 27 and autumn 26 B.C.; and Schürer would be right in accepting the earlier date, since the memory of Octavian's acceptance of the new title, after which the new city was named, would then have been fresh. But the reading 242 on the coin of Caracalla raises another difficulty; whether the era begins in 27 or 26 B.C., this reading postpones the foundation of the colony until the very end of Caracalla's reign. We know, however, from Ulpian that the colony was founded by Severus (who died in 211), and we have colonial coins of this emperor (nos. 12, 13). The reading 242 on this pre-colonial coin of Caracalla is consequently wrong.[1] and the

[1] Since the coin has the obverse inscription in Greek instead of Latin, it may belong to some quite different mint.

choice of dates is again open between 27, 26, and 25 B. C. Since, therefore, Josephus[1] implies that the city was founded in the thirteenth year of Herod (which began 1 Nisan, 25 B. C.), and the numismatic arguments to the contrary are untenable, we are driven to accept 25 B. C. as the correct date.

The date 226 = 201/2 A. D. being the latest verifiable on the pre-colonial coinage, it follows that the colony was founded between that year and the death of Severus in 211. Since there is some probability that 201 was the date of Severus's foundation at Tyre, we may perhaps accept the same date for the foundation of Sebaste.[2]

The pre-colonial coins read on the reverse CЄBACTHNΩN, sometimes abbreviated to CЄBACT or CЄBACTH, and amplified by the addition of CVP.[3] On the colonial coins the inscription is normally COL. L. SEP. SEBASTE, but coins of Domna have been engraved by Vaillant with inscriptions such as KOΛ. CЄBACTЄ or COL. CЄBACTЄ. These readings are not impossible, but whether they are authentic is another question.

The obverse inscriptions, as already remarked, seem to be always in Latin, even before the colonial period. The apparent exceptions are all recorded in untrustworthy sources or are otherwise doubtful.[4] The title of Soaemias on the coin catalogued here (no. 18) ends in the letters SEB or SER. Whether the three letters are a mere blunder, owing to the engraver having the title CЄBACTH in his mind, or whether

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[1] *Ant. Iud.*, xv. 8. 5 (§ 292) with 9. 1 (§ 299).

[2] The date Ol. 190. 4 in Eusebius (Hieron.) is clearly wrong.

[3] Inv. Wadd. 7278 of Trajan apparently reads CVPIAC in full. Sestini (*Descr. N. V.*, p. 544) described a quasi-autonomous coin (*obv.* Head of City-goddess turreted, *rev.* Zeus seated, with eagle and sceptre) which he read CЄBAƆTHNΩN TΩN ЄN ƆAM . . . . ΘIƆ. As de Saulcy says, this description does not inspire confidence.

[4] De Saulcy: p. 276, Nero (of Caesarea); p. 278, Trajan, no. 1 (inscr. altered); no. 3 (Reichardt); p. 279, Domna, no. 2 (Reichardt); p. 280, Caracalla, no. 4 (Sestini).

they represent some attempt at another name of this empress,[1] it is difficult to decide; but the former is the more probable alternative.

Many of the coins of Domitian (e.g. nos. 1–4) are countermarked XF or LXF. This is the mark of the tenth legion (Fretensis), which was quartered in Judaea after the suppression of the first revolt.[2]

A mass of erroneous or doubtful descriptions of the types of Sebaste is to be found in the older literature. From these, and from the coins described in this catalogue, the following types may be selected for notice.

The City-goddess, wearing parazonium (see above, p. xix), holding in her hand a more or less conical object, possibly a sacred stone.[3] See nos. 1–4, **Pl. VIII. 8.**

The same goddess, holding a human bust, and resting her right foot on a small seated animal (sphinx? or lion? see under Neapolis, p. xxxii); she stands in a temple with four columns, in the outer spaces of which are female figures. Commodus, Berlin. **Pl. XL. 8.**

The curious type, under Aquilia Severa, of a female figure standing on a sphinx, which has its forefoot on a wheel, is unfortunately represented both here and elsewhere, so far as I know, by badly worn specimens (no. 19 and **Pl. XL. 9**). The turreted crown (?) and the sphinx seem to connect this goddess with the type just described.

The Capitoline triad (nos. 12, 15).

The Rape of Persephone (nos. 13, 16–18, **Pl. VIII. 13, 15**). The small winged figure seen above the horses, though on some specimens it seems to be draped, must be Eros.[4]

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[1] See Perdrizet in *Rev. Arch.*, 1898 (xxxii), p. 40.

[2] Cf. de Saulcy, pp. 83 f., for other coins of Sebaste with the countermarks of the same legion.

[3] De Saulcy (p. 277, no. 2) describes it as a globe, but its shape is rather conical.

[4] Eckhel, however (iii, p. 441), describes it as Nike.

The female figure standing, holding a vexillum and ears of barley, described by Eckhel on a coin of Caracalla, may perhaps be really Demeter, holding torch, as on nos. 8, 9.

The crested helmet (**Pl. VIII. 9**) and the sword (**Pl. XL. 7**, Paris specimen) occur on coins of Domitian, but with what particular significance we do not know.

Other types, too uncertain to be noted here, will be found in the work of de Saulcy (pp. 276–81).

JUDAEA

AELIA CAPITOLINA

(See pp. 82–102.)

The Roman colony of Aelia Capitolina was founded by Hadrian, taking its name partly from the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus which he erected there.[1] It was the decision (probably taken in A.D. 130) to found this temple at Jerusalem on the site of the old temple of Jehovah that, in part at least, brought about the Second Revolt of the Jews. The foundation can hardly have been seriously proceeded with before the final suppression of the revolt by the fall of Bettir in A.D. 135, although coins may have been struck before then.[2]

In the temple of Jupiter was an equestrian statue of Hadrian.[3] A temple of Astarte was also erected, and its temenos included the site of the Holy Sepulchre and the place of the Crucifixion.[4]

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[1] See Schürer, i[4], pp. 674, 679 ff., where references to earlier literature will be found.

[2] The discussion (e.g. in Madden, pp. 251 f.) whether the coin of Hadrian and Sabina is 'imperial' or 'colonial' is of an academical nature, especially as the piece bears no mint-name.

[3] Schürer, i[4], p. 701, note 152.

[4] Heisenberg, *Grabeskirche u. Apostelkirche*, i, p. 200. The 'Jupiter' whose image was worshipped on the site of the Sepulchre was the consort of Astarte, Adonis or Baal.

The coinage[1] begins with Hadrian and ceases with Valerian. In the series are a number of coins with portraits of more than one imperial personage, without mint-name, which for reasons of fabric and provenance are assigned to this mint. Such are the coins of Hadrian and Sabina (nos. 4, 5), Pius and Faustina I (no. 31), Marcus and Faustina II (no. 39)[2]; and there are others of which the condition makes it uncertain whether they bore the mint-name or not.[3] The series of emperors is fairly continuous. Commodus appears as Caesar with the title Ge(rmanicus) on coins struck by his father (nos. 57, 58).[4] It may be noted that the piece of Pescennius Niger catalogued by de Saulcy has been condemned as a forgery.[5] Considerable difficulty arises in distinguishing the coins of Caracalla and Elagabalus, and a number of ill-preserved coins have been omitted from this catalogue for this reason. Still more difficult, however, is the problem of Uranius Antoninus propounded by de Saulcy.[6] To this emperor he assigns a group of coins on the reverse of which appears a quadriga containing the stone of Elagabal. The full title of the emperor was illegible on the specimen at his disposal; whereas the specimens published in this catalogue (nos. 85–9, **Pl. X. 12, 13**), all reading **IMP. C. M. A. ANTONINVS**, with no trace of the characteristic names L. Iulius Sulpicius Uranius, effectually dispose of his attribution. These coins can only be of Caracalla or Elagabalus, and (in view of the reverse type) are more probably of the latter. But the difficulty does not end here; for with these must be

[1] See especially de Saulcy, *Terre Sainte*, pp. 83–119, and Madden, *Coins of the Jews*, pp. 247–75. The literature contains the proportion, usual in this province, of wrongly described and uncertain coins.

[2] Also Caracalla and Domna, with the title IUL. AUG. M(ater) AUG(usti) ET CA(strorum), *Rev. Num.*, 1864, Pl. XVI. 12. For the rounded U compare the coin of Aquilia Severa (no. 91).

[3] Such as the coin of Hadrian and Pius, Madden, p. 252.

[4] These coins are wrongly catalogued by de Saulcy (p. 94) under Commodus as emperor.

[5] De Saulcy, p. 95; Friedländer, *Repertorium*, p. 344.

[6] p. 104.

connected the coins with two jugate heads, one male, the other apparently female,[1] and the same quadriga of the god Elagabal on the reverse (no. 90, Pl. X. 14). On the Berlin specimen only the beginning of the inscription IMCMA appears. Friedländer[2] had no doubt that the male head represents Caracalla. I confess that the condition of the coin seems to preclude certainty on this point[3]; and as there is great chronological difficulty in supposing that the stone of Emesa should be represented anywhere but at Emesa itself before the time of Elagabalus, it seems preferable to assign the coin to his reign. The second head must then represent his mother or one of his wives. The obverse inscription on the British Museum specimen seems to end in TA (Augusta?) followed by three letters, of which two resemble nothing so much as IC. A Greek date (especially one which would indicate an era beginning long before Hadrian's foundation) seems out of the question, and the problem must be left unsolved until the discovery—hardly to be hoped for—of a better specimen.

The reverse inscriptions, down to the time of Marcus Aurelius, describe the place as *Colonia Aelia Capitolina* or *Kapitolina*, variously abbreviated; on the coin of Pius with the boar the abbreviation of the first word is K. Commodus added to the titles of the colony *Commodiana Pia Felix*.[4] Under Elagabalus the title *Aur(elia)* is occasionally prefixed to the others. The last letter in the string of abbreviations COL•A•C•C•P•F•A• on the coin of Aquilia Severa (no. 91) suggests Augusta; but it is unsafe to argue from a coin on which the legend (of the obverse, at least) is illiterate.

The types include some of the ordinary colonial kind, such as the founder (COND) ploughing and the she-wolf suckling

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[1] Yet in some lights this second head appears to be radiate. Is it the sun-god?

[2] *Z. f. N.*, vii, p. 219.

[3] 'Kann sehr wohl doch Elagabalus sein', writes Dr. K. Regling.

[4] FELIK in Reichardt's publication of a coin of Geta (*Num. Chron.*, 1862, p. 115, no. 45) is a misreading.

the twins. Connected with the legions quartered in the place is the boar which occurs on coins of Hadrian (no. 3, **Pl. VIII. 18**) and Pius (no. 29, **Pl. IX. 8**). The boar carved over the Bethlehem gate,[1] to the scandal of the faithful, was doubtless also merely the emblem of the Decima Fretensis. A coin of Elagabalus represents the City-goddess between two standards, surmounted by a boar and an eagle respectively.[2] The eagle alone sometimes represents a standard; on a coin of Herennius Etruscus it is seen with a vexillum rising behind it[3]; and this object would perhaps also be seen on some of the coins with the eagle above the wolf and twins (nos. 104, 105, **Pl. XI. 2**), were they better preserved.

The City-goddess, doubtless here to be identified with Astarte, although for reasons stated above (p. xx) the more colourless name has been used in cataloguing, is shown in bust and in full-figure, sometimes in her temple. That is presumably the temple on the site of which the Church of the Holy Sepulchre was afterwards built.[4] The object on which the goddess rests her right foot is quite uncertain; she holds in her hand the human bust, the nature of which has been discussed above (p. xix). The bust is also sometimes held by a male figure (as on no. 107; cp. **Pl. XL. 13**). The City-goddess also appears in a more unusual guise, seated and holding cornucopiae and phiale (nos. 92–4).

The temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, which gave part of its

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[1] Euseb., *Chron.* (Hieron.), ed. Schoene, p. 169 *e*; cp. Cavedoni in *Bullettino dell' Istituto*, 1838, p. 137.

[2] *Z. f. N.*, xii. 5; here **Pl. XL. 10.**

[3] *Ibid.* Here **Pl. XL. 12.**

[4] See Heisenberg, *Grabeskirche u. Apostelkirche*, i, pp. 197 ff. Heisenberg illustrates on Pl. XII sixteen coins with the Astarte type; it may be noted that the coin which he gives to Pescennius Niger (no. 8) belongs to Caracalla or Elagabalus, and that his theory that the type of Astarte ceases at both Jerusalem and Caesarea with the reign of Hostilian is slightly invalidated by the Caesarean coins of Trebonianus Gallus and Volusian published in this volume (pp. 39, 40, 42). So few coins of Aelia later than Hostilian are known that one cannot base any argument on their silence.

name to the colony, is a less frequent type than might have been expected (no. 1, **Pl. VIII. 16**). The eagle on a thunderbolt (no. 71), however, represents the god. The cult of Sarapis is illustrated by coins with his bust (**Pl. IX. 3, 17**; **XI. 3**) or figure, standing.[1] An inscription records a dedication to Jupiter Sarapis in connexion with the Third Cyrenaic legion, but this dates from the reign of Trajan, before the foundation of the colony, and does not indicate the existence of a local cult at that time.

Other deities who appear on the coins in this catalogue are Hades (seated, with Kerberos, **Pl. IX. 10, 19**),[2] Dionysos (**Pl. IX. 4, X. 6**)[3]; the Dioscuri (**Pl. IX. 6, 7**); a war-god, whom we call Ares, for lack of a better name (**Pl. IX. 5**); Athena or Roma (**Pl. IX. 16**); Nike (**Pl. IX. 14**); Nemesis (**Pl. X. 3**); and Hygieia (**Pl. XI. 5**).

The sacred stone of Elagabal has already been mentioned.

ANTHEDON

(See p. 103.)

Anthedon lay on the sea-coast, close to Gaza; it is generally supposed that its site is represented by the ruins at *el-Blachîyeh*, a short distance north-west of Gaza,[4] where there is a tradition that the place was called *Teda*.[5] The name is supposed to indicate a Hellenistic foundation. Its history before the period of the Empire does not concern the numismatist.[6] Herod the Great, having received it from Augustus, rebuilt it, with the title

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[1] De Saulcy, p. 98, no. 4; p. 100, nos. 5–7.

[2] Cp. the figures of 'Jupiter seated', Vaillant, *Num. Col.*, i (1695), p. 175; Madden, p. 272, no. 3.

[3] The thyrsos and the kantharos or amphora, which appear as adjuncts on nos. 107 ff., must also be mentioned in this connexion.

[4] See the literature in Schürer, ii[4], p. 118; Hölscher, however (*Palästina*, p. 60), is doubtful of the identification.

[5] *Tadun* in the seventh century; cp. G. A. Smith, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 189.

[6] The autonomous bronze coins with the inscription Ἀγριππέων are of Phanagoria.

Agrippeion or Agrippias, in honour of M. Agrippa. It may later (A. D. 41–44) have belonged to Herod Agrippa I. A small and much misread bronze coin in the Munich cabinet with the name of Agrippa has long been attributed (first by Sestini) to this mint.[1] Imhoof-Blumer, the last to discuss it, describes it from the original thus:

Obv. [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ]ΑΓ ΡΙΠΠΑ ΑΓΡΙΠΠ[ΕΩΝ]. Bust of the youthful Agrippa II, clothed, l.; before it, L•E (year 5).

Rev. [ΒΑΣ• ΑΓΡΙΠΠ]Α ΦΙΛΟΚΑΙΣΑΡ[ΟΣ]? Two cornua-copiae crossed, bound with taenia.

Æ 13 mm. Munich. Here **Pl. XLII. 12.**

Schürer, while apparently hesitating to accept the reading, points out that Agrippa II never possessed Anthedon, so that the coin, if it belongs to that place, must rather be of his father Herod Agrippa I. Another possibility which may be worth considering is that the incomplete word on the obverse should be completed ΑΓΡΙΠΠ[Α ΥΙΟΥ] so that the mint-name disappears, and the coin falls into the ordinary series of Herod Agrippa II.

De Saulcy publishes a coin acquired at Jerusalem, with *obv.* turreted head of City-goddess, *rev.* ΑΓ three ears of barley tied together. The type is suitable to the district, and the attribution may be accepted provisionally.

Apart from this piece, the only coins attributable to Anthedon belong to the reigns of Caracalla,[2] Elagabalus, and Severus Alexander. The head on a piece[3] in the Paris cabinet (here

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[1] For the literature see Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, xiii (1885), p. 139, Pl. IV. 17.

[2] A coin with the head of an earlier emperor (Pius ?), in the British Museum, is so badly preserved and the inscription so uncertain that it must be ignored for the present.

[3] Apparently identical with the piece published by Stark, *Gaza*, no. 8 on his plate of coins: *rev.* City-goddess, with foot on prow, holding bust, in temple of four columns; in ex. ΑΝΘΗ; around, ЄΤ▨Λ. Cp. Sestini, *Lettere*, ix, p. 107, with ЄΤΛΡ, and de Saulcy, p. 235, no. 2. The illustration in our Plate is from a cast kindly supplied by M. Dieudonné.

Pl. XL. 14) is certainly Caracalla, and the date appears to be ΛΡ. The other coins with a similar reverse type seem rather to belong to Elagabalus (e.g. no. 1 in this catalogue and Pl. XL. 15).

The date on no. 1 may also be read ΛΡ or (if the O is really a Θ) ΘΛΡ; although there is a horizontal stroke which, unless it is part of the detail of the temple, suggests that the right reading may be ΛΤ or ΘΛΤ. If there are really coins of Caracalla struck in the year ΛΡ, we are driven to assume that this coin (the head on which is much more like Elagabalus than Caracalla) cannot bear the same date, so that ΘΛΡ must be accepted. This would give us some year between A. D. 79 and 83 for the beginning of the era. But where all the data are so uncertain, it would be absurd to attempt to determine the matter.

The coins of Severus Alexander, on the other hand, are clearly dated in his seventh year (A. D. 228).

The types of Anthedon include the City-goddess, resting her foot on a prow and holding the bust of the emperor.[1] If the sign ϟ on no. 1 is rightly read, it shows the close connexion between Anthedon and Gaza. The maritime position of the city is indicated on nos. 2 and 3 by the stern of a galley on which the City-goddess lays her hand. The interesting figure on no. 4, Pl. XI. 8, from the gesture of her right hand, and from the attribute of the wheel, might be regarded as Nemesis[2]; but her hand does not seem to be actually plucking at her chiton; while the smallness of the wings, the shortness of the dress, and the general briskness of her attitude seem to suggest some less dignified personality, such as a messenger of some kind.

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[1] These details, not clear on no. 1, are supplied by other specimens (see de Saulcy, p. 235, and cf. Pl. XL. 14).

[2] The supposed cippus on which the wheel rests might even be a rudder-blade.

ASCALON

(See pp. 104–40.)

Ascalon is represented by the modern *ʿAsḳalân*.[1] Of great importance in the period of Philistine ascendancy, it was in the Persian period subject to Tyre. Its history begins to concern the numismatist in the Alexandrine period, since coins of Alexander's types are attributed to this mint. For the greater part of the third century it was in the possession of the Ptolemies. The evidence for the existence of a royal mint there under the early Seleucids is discussed below. A silver tetradrachm catalogued by Svoronos[2] under Ptolemy IV, in his fourth year, indicates that the place was still in Egyptian hands in 218 B.C. But from henceforward until the reign of Antiochus IX Seleucid coins with the mint-mark ΑΣ or ΑΣΚ, sometimes accompanied by a dove, were issued from this mint, the latest being didrachms of Phoenician weight of the year 204 A.S. (109–108 B.C.).[3]

In 104 B.C. the Ascalonians established their independence from all three neighbouring powers, the Seleucids, the Jews, and the Ptolemies, and from this year is reckoned the era by

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[1] See especially *Survey of W. Palestine*, iii, pp. 237–47; Schürer, ii⁴, pp. 119 ff. (with other references). The assumption that the ancient Ascalon must have lain inland, because in the sixth century of our era there was a *Maiuma Ascalonis* (port of Ascalon) as well as an *Ascalon*, is unnecessary; the inland Ascalon was probably at the present *Khurbet ʿAsḳalân*, and originated in Christian times (*Survey*, p. 245).

[2] Νομ. Πτολ., ii, p. 192, no. 1188, Pl. XXXVI. 16.

[3] See references in Schürer, ii⁴, p. 121, note 103. The Paris coin, Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, no. 1403, is one of the class with Ptolemaic portraits, not Seleucid, and belongs to the time of Cleopatra VII; apart from other reasons, the city would not bear the title *αὐτόνομος* before 104 B.C. The letters ΑΣΚ on a bronze coin of Philip of Syria (Welzl, 6656) have been explained by Friedländer (*Repert.*, p. 345) as the mint-mark of Ascalon; but a regal coinage at Ascalon in the time of Philip is improbable, and the letters may be a mistake for ΑΚΣ (year 221).

which its later coins are usually dated.[1] The view that the city was indebted for privileges to Gabinius is based on the erroneous assumption that certain of its coins were dated by the era of 57 B. C.[2] Herod the Great, although Ascalon never belonged to him, was in friendly relations with it, and adorned it with public buildings.[3] The city suffered severely during the first Jewish Revolt. A new series of quasi-autonomous coins begins in A. D. 72/3; possibly the right of issuing these was a reward of Ascalonian loyalty. It ceases in A. D. 143/4, and the ordinary imperial coinage is not continued beyond the reign of Maximinus, the coins of this emperor being dated 338, i. e. in his first year.

The statements found in ancient writers on the cults of Ascalon and the legends connected with the city, so far as they are likely to be of use to the numismatist, may be summarized

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[1] *Chron. Pasch.*, ad Ol. 169. 1: Ἀσκαλωνῖται τοὺς ἑαυτῶν χρόνους ἐντεῦθεν ἀριθμοῦσιν. Other references in Schürer, *loc. cit.*, note 105. The era was in use as late as A. D. 359. On its origin, which may have been connected with the defeat of Alexander Jannaeus, see Svoronos, Νομ. Πτολ., i. υοδ′.

[2] De Saulcy, pp. 189 f., nos. 8 and 9, gives two coins on which he reads the double dates $\frac{\text{E}[\text{N}]}{\text{B}[\text{P}]}$ and $\frac{\text{ϚN}}{\text{BP}}$. Assuming that BP is the date by the ordinary era, these are coins of 3/2 B. C., so that the other era must begin in 57 B. C. Now it is clear from nos. 85–7 in this catalogue that the upper date which has been read ϚN is really ϚNP; consequently if the lower date BP belongs to the era of Ascalon, the era of the upper date ϚNP must begin in 157 B. C. But it is more probable that ϚNP is the ordinary Ascalonian date, and that these coins are of the time of Claudius. If then BP is also a date, the era by which it is reckoned must have begun in 51 or 50 B. C. If Svoronos is right (see below) in the dates to which he assigns the coins with Ptolemaic portraits of the time of Cleopatra, beginning in 51 B. C., this philo-Ptolemaic coinage and the era beginning about that time may have had the same origin. It must be admitted that the sudden revival on the coins of such an era after a century had elapsed is unlikely, and it is safer to leave the matter open for the present; but the theory of the Gabinian era at Ascalon must be definitely excluded.

[3] Ἀσκαλωνίταις δὲ βαλανεῖα καὶ κρήνας πολυτέλεις, πρὸς δὲ περίστυλα θαυμαστὰ τήν τ᾽ ἐργασίαν καὶ τὸ μέγεθος. Josephus, *Bell. Iud.*, i. 21. 11 (§ 422). Salome received the palace of Herod in Ascalon after his death; *op. cit.*, ii. 6. 3 (§ 98); *Ant. Iud.*, xvii. 11. 5 (§ 321).

here, before proceeding to deal with the coins.[1] Herodotus and Pausanias[2] mention the temple of Aphrodite Ourania, and both regarded the worship as of extremely ancient origin. The other chief goddess mentioned in connexion with Ascalon is Derketo or Atargatis, to whom was sacred a temenos with a large pool, full of fish, not far from the city.[3] The goddess had a woman's face and the body of a fish (or a woman's face and body to the waist, the rest being fish-like). Doves and all kinds of fish were sacred to her. The euhemeristic explanation of the story of Derketo was that she was drowned with her son Ichthys in the pool of Ascalon, and devoured by fishes. The daughter of Derketo, according to another legend, was Semiramis, who was brought up by doves.

Lucian distinguishes Derketo (of Ascalon) from the goddess of Hieropolis (Atargatis), who was worshipped in human form; but there is little doubt about the connexion between them, the former name being probably a corruption of the latter.[4] The Greeks identified both with Aphrodite.

We should expect to find the great god of the Philistines, Dagon, at Ascalon,[5] but the identification of this god is quite uncertain, since the old view that he had the form of a fish is now very commonly doubted.[6]

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[1] I have discussed the subject in 'Some Palestinian Cults' (*Proc. Brit. Acad.*, vol. v).

[2] Herodotus, i. 105; Paus., i. 14. 6.

[3] Diod. Sic., ii. 4; Lucian, *de Syria dea*, c. 14 (he does not mention Ascalon, but is probably referring to it); Xanthus the Lydian (Müller, *F. H. G.*, iii, p. 155, fr. 32 of Mnaseas).

[4] See, for instance, F. Baethgen, *Beiträge zur semit. Religionsgesch.*, p. 74, and Baudissin, art. 'Atargatis' in Herzog-Hauck's *Realencyklop. f. protest. Theol.*[3]: Atargatis is merely the Syrian form of Astarte. The most recent discussion of the whole Atargatis question is in Garstang and Strong's edition of Lucian's 'Syrian Goddess' (Constable, 1913).

[5] Dagon is *idolum Ascalonis, Gazae et reliquarum urbium Philisthiim.* (Hieron., *comm. in Es.*, 46. 1, Migne, *Patr. Lat.*, tom. xxiv. 450).

[6] See e.g. R. Dussaud, *Notes de mythologie syrienne*, pp. 77 f. (*Rev. Arch.*, 1904, iii, pp. 210 f.).

In an inscription in the British Museum from Canopus in Egypt, of A. D. 228, an Ascalonian dedicated to Zeus Helios Sarapis a figure of *θεὸν πάτρι[όν] μου Ἡρ[ακ]λῆ Βῆλον ἀνείκητον*.[1]

Another Syrian deity of Ascalon was known as *Ἀσκληπιὸς λεοντοῦχος*.[2] This may have been the Phoenician Eshmun, if we may suppose that he was, in Syrian fashion, represented riding on a lion; but such a representation does not seem to be known.[3]

A temple of Apollo, in which Herod of Ascalon, the grandfather of Herod the Great, was hierodoulos, is mentioned at Ascalon by Eusebius.[4]

We may now proceed to discuss the extant coinage. It is not until we come to the end of the third century B. C. that certainty of attribution is attained. Babelon has suggested[5] that the letters אן, which occur on some of the fifth-century coins generally attributed to the 'Dynasts of Gaza', may be an abbreviation of אן[שקלון]. These coins are discussed in connexion with the rest of the group below (Philisto-Arabian Series).

A remarkable stater of the fourth century B. C., certainly struck at some city on the Phoenician coast, has been attributed to Ascalon or Azotus. It represents a sea-god, bearded, fish-like from the waist downwards, holding trident and wreath; on the reverse, a lion on rocky ground, and the letters אז(אן). The weight (from 10·53 to 10·08 grammes) and type indicate the

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[1] S. de Ricci in *Arch. f. Papyrusforsch.*, ii, 1903, p. 450, no. 87; Dussaud, *loc. cit.*; Schürer, ii[4], p. 31.

[2] The neo-Platonic philosopher Proclus addressed a hymn to this deity: Marinus, *vita Procli*, c. 19.

[3] At Citium in Cyprus Eshmun was assimilated to or closely associated with Melqart (Baethgen, *Beiträge*, p. 46); as Melqart was there represented as Herakles, with lion-skin, this may give the explanation of the epithet *λεοντοῦχος*. See also various speculations on the subject in Movers, *Phönizier*, i, p. 534; Stark, *Gaza*, p. 592. On Eshmun see especially Baudissin, *Eschmun-Asklepios*, in *Orient. Studien Th. Nöldeke . . . gewidmet*, ii, pp. 729–55.

[4] *Hist. eccles.*, i. 6. 2; 7. 11. On the authority of Africanus.

[5] *Perses Achéménides*, p. lxiii.

neighbourhood of Aradus, rather than southern Phoenicia; and neither Ascalon nor Ashdod (Azotus) is written with a ז.[1]

This stater being removed from the series of Ascalon, we must next consider the Alexandrine coins which have been attributed to that mint.[2] The evidence for the attribution is of the slenderest; its strongest element is of course the letters ΑΣ, which may be the abbreviation of the mint-name. The crested helmet on Müller's no. 1472, and the round shield on no. 1473, may, he thinks, be the armour of the war-god who appears on imperial coins of Ascalon. Neither of these, however, is found as an independent type on the coinage. On the other hand, the round shield is the type of certain bronze coins of Aspendus, which likewise uses the abbreviation ΑΣ.[3] Next, Müller has read ΑΣ on his nos. 1474–6; whereas several specimens of 1474 and 1475 in the British Museum show clearly that the reading is ΛΣ. These therefore have no possible claim to belong to Ascalon. The occurrence on nos. 1473 ff. of the letters ΦΙ suggested to Müller a joint-coinage of Ascalon and Philadelphia in Decapolis; it is unnecessary, at this time of day, to insist on the improbability of such a view.

The following coins have been attributed to the mint of Ascalon under the Seleucids before the date when it passed into the hands of Antiochus III.

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[1] For the specimens see Six, *Num. Chron.*, 1878, pp. 125 f.; Babelon, *Perses Ach.*, pp. lv, 47, no. 320, Pl. VIII. 3; *Traité*, ii. 2, p. 642, no. 1028; Dussaud, *Notes de myth. syrienne*, p. 78 (*Rev. Arch.*, iii (1904), p. 211); Hill, B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, p. cxliv, Pl. XLV. 1. If the coin is of Aradus, it must belong to the end of the fourth century, since from its style it is impossible to fit it into the ordinary series, which seems to end with the invasion of Alexander. It is, however, also difficult, for many reasons, such as its weight, to place it in the period when Aradus was issuing Alexandrine coins.

[2] L. Müller, *Num. d'Alex. le Grand*, pp. 308 f. (nos. 1472 ff.).

[3] B. M. C., *Lycia*, &c., p. 103, nos. 76, 77. Aspendus issued Alexandrine tetradrachms at a later period (Müller, 1196–1221). Another coin of Aspendus which has found its way into the series of Ascalon is Mionnet, v. 525-53 = Stark, *Gaza*, Plate, no. 6 = de Saulcy, p. 188.

1. Seleucus I, tetradrachm of Alexander's types; AΣ below the throne, and monogram of ΕΓ on a circular shield in front. Müller, *Num. d'Alex.*, p. 309; B. M. C., *Seleucid Kings*, p. 2, no. 21. Müller notes that this monogram is also found on other Alexandrines 'issued under Seleucus probably from mints in the same country'. He connects the circular shield with that on the Alexandrine mentioned above.

2. Tetradrachm in the Paris collection with the mark ΑΣΚ, assigned to Antiochus I by Mionnet, to Antiochus III by Stark, to Antiochus II by Babelon.[1]

3. A drachm, also in the Paris collection, said to have ΑΣ in the field and Κ below.[2]

Now of these no. 2 is from the same obverse die as another tetradrachm of Antiochus II in the British Museum,[3] and as the reverse of that piece bears the mark ΘΕ instead of ΑΣΚ, it is to be presumed that ΑΣΚ is the name of a person and not of a place. As to no. 3, it appears to read ΑΙ or ΛΙ and Κ, not ΑΣ Κ. The evidence for a mint at Ascalon under Antiochus II thus disappears. There is a historical possibility that no. 1 may have been struck in Ascalon, since for some time the possession of Coelesyria by Ptolemy I was disputed by Seleucus. At the same time, it must be noted that the mark which Müller explains as a mint-mark is only one of a large series of indications which do not admit of a similar explanation.

In any case the early coinage of Ascalon, whether Seleucid or Ptolemaic, was very scanty, the only Ptolemaic piece of the third century which seems to belong to it being that, already mentioned, of 218 B.C.[4] From Antiochus III to Antiochus IX

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[1] Mionnet, v. 8. 59; Stark, *Gaza*, p. 476; Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. 28, no. 204. Cp. Schürer, ii[4], p. 120, note 102.

[2] Babelon, *loc. cit.*, no. 205. I have to thank M. Babelon for casts of this and the preceding coin.

[3] Gardner, B. M. C., *Seleucid Kings*, p. 14, no. 2.

[4] The letter Α on a plated tetradrachm of Ptolemy V (Svoronos, ii, no. 1299), may, he suggests, represent Ascalon or Azotus (i, col. *τνζ'*).

there are more frequent issues[1]; on coins of the last two kings, the mint-name (previously **ΑΣ** or **ΑΣΚ**, sometimes with a dove) is amplified into **ΑΣ• ΙΕΡ• ΑΣΥ**. The types are of no special local significance, with the exception of the dove on a bronze coin of Antiochus Epiphanes[2]; this type is indeed the reason for attributing the coin to Ascalon.

Shortly before its assumption of complete autonomy, Ascalon was allowed, or took upon itself, to issue autonomous coins. The only definitely fixed point in the chronology of these issues is given by the silver hemidrachm (no. 14, **Pl. XI. 16**), dated 202, by the Seleucid era.[3] All the coins which precede this in the catalogue (nos. 1–13, **Pl. XI. 9–15**; cp. **Pl. XL. 16, 17**) seem to me to be earlier in style. Among them is the bronze inscribed **ΑΣΚΑΛΩΝΙΤΩΝ ΔΗΝΟΥ** (*sic*),[4] no. 7, and bearing a partly legible date. Of this **ΕΜ** is clear, and there seems to have been a letter to the right, probably **Ρ**. For **Σ** would bring the coin down to 68/7 B. C., whereas 168/7 B. C. seems a date more suited to its style. Further, the head of the City-goddess is usually veiled in the first century B. C.[5] De Saulcy[6] describes two other specimens with this legend; on one he gives no date, on the other he reads **ΓΡ** or **ΞΡ**. The latter (153/2 B. C.), if right, would bring the coin within fifteen years of the date proposed here for no. 7. Finally, there is the Reichardt specimen (**Pl. XL. 18**)[7] with the head of 'Poseidon' (really a youthful laureate

[1] See Macdonald in *Z. f. N.*, xxix, pp. 103 f., on the coins of Antiochus VIII and Antiochus IX.

[2] Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. 75, no. 579, Pl. XIII. 13.

[3] The style of the coin precludes us from dating it by the era of autonomy.

[4] **ΔΗΝΟΥ** for **ΔΗΜΟΥ** occurs also at Gaza; see below.

[5] This has been noted by Rouvier on Phoenician coins (see B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, p. liii).

[6] pp. 180, no. 13 (cp. Reichardt, *Num. Chron.*, 1862, p. 117, no. 51), 185, no. 80. The obverse type of the latter is the head of Apollo. It may be mentioned here that another coin with the Apollo type described by de Saulcy under Ascalon (p. 182, no. 39, after Rollin and Feuardent), is of Agrigentum. Further, the silver coin with a Phoenician date (p. 179, no. 6, Pl. IX. 9) is of Aradus (cp. B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, p. 38, nos. 311–17).

[7] *loc. cit.*, no. 56; now in Berlin. Dr. Regling has kindly supplied a cast.

head, perhaps of the hero Askalos,[1] with a trident over his shoulder). The date on the reverse is **ΙΣ** preceded by another sign, which must be **L** for ἔτους.[2] 207 A. S. is 106/5 B. C., which brings us to the end of the pre-autonomous period. It is by no means surprising that the Ascalonians, who were always of an independent spirit, should mention 'the people' on coins struck while they were nominally under Seleucid control; in fact, there would be little point in naming the demos when once its autonomy had been recognized, as it was in 104 B. C.

The coinage of the first century B. C., dated by the era of 104 B. C., is bronze of very rude style. The dates are often obscure; the earliest, if rightly read, is of year 19 = 85/4 B. C.[3] Next comes (again if rightly read) the bronze coin with a regal portrait, *rev.* dove on prow, and date **ΕΛ** (?) = 70/69 B. C.[4] See **Pl. XLI. 1.** Judging from a cast of the Paris specimen, the only one known to me, I take the person represented to be Aretas III, king of Nabathaea, whose defeat of the Jews must have endeared him to the people of Ascalon. The coin of year 74 (no. 16, **Pl. XI. 18**) bears a rude, bearded head, which de Saulcy[5] calls Heracles, or perhaps an Arab chief. The date

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[1] Or some other hero connected with the legendary history of the city. The trident would mark him as founder of a maritime city, or as a son of Poseidon, (like Doros at Dora). Askalos, according to a Lydian legend, was son of Hymenaios, and was sent on an expedition to Syria, where he founded Ascalon (Müller, *F. H. G.*, iii, p. 372, fr. 26 of Nicol. Damasc.).

[2] Reichardt read **ΕΞΣ**; Dr. Regling reads **ΓΙΣ**. At this period **Ξ** would hardly be represented by **Ι**, which is very clear; hence the sign on the left cannot be a numeral and the date must be 207.

[3] Eckhel, *Cat. Mus. Vind.*, i, p. 250 (here **Pl. XLI. 2**), with Ptolemaic types. Eckhel gives the date as **ΘΙ** or **ΘΡ**; the latter, judging by the type, is too late. From a cast which I owe to Dr. Kubitschek, it appears that only an upright hasta **Ι** is visible, the rest (if any) of the letter being off the flan. See below. The coin given by de Saulcy, p. 181, no. 35, with the date (?) 21 is not of Ascalon; see Imhoof-Blumer, *Rev. Suisse*, 1908, p. 172. Another specimen is in the British Museum and reads **Δ[Σ]|ΣΑ|ΔΙ**.

[4] De Saulcy, p. 182, no. 41.

[5] p. 182, no. 38. This head more or less resembles that on the Vienna coin above mentioned (note 3), which may therefore be dated not **ΘΙ**, but **ΘΜ** or **ΘΝ** or **ΘΠ**, so as to bring it nearer to this coin.

is equivalent to 31/30 B.C., and the reverse type is connected with the Ptolemaic eagle of the silver coins to be discussed presently. Though not laureate, the head may be meant merely for Zeus or Poseidon.

The silver tetradrachms with Ptolemaic types (**Pl. XII. 1–3**) have been well handled by Svoronos,[1] who suggests that they are dated by an era beginning in 84 B.C., commemorating the defeat of Alexander Jannaeus at Addida by Aretas III in that year.[2] This chronology brings all the group of coins within the reign of Cleopatra. The only difficulty lies in his identification of the portrait on the earliest of the group, dated year 34 = 51 B.C., with Ptolemy XIV. Schürer[3] remarks that Ascalon can hardly at that time have had occasion for such a homage to the brother of Cleopatra, who was still a minor. But whoever is represented, the homage is intended for the real ruler of Egypt at the time, viz. Cleopatra; her own portrait, be it remarked, does not occur on the Egyptian silver coins until 46 B.C., and then only on the drachms.[4] It must be admitted, however, that the youthful expression which Feuardent and Svoronos discern in this portrait, 'sous les traits des anciens Ptolémées,' is not very obvious in the reproductions.

The classification of the remainder of the undated coins of Ascalon, before or at the beginning of the Imperial period, presents great difficulty (**Pl. XII. 4–19** and **XLI. 4**). The arrange-

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[1] *Νομ. Πτολ.*, i. *νοδ'* ff. (with references to earlier literature) and iv, p. 437, no. 1878 *a* (date 38).

[2] We have seen that, on one possible interpretation, the Ascalonians represented their friend Aretas on their coins. With regard to the beginning of a new era in 84 B.C., it may be noted that, if the Vienna coin referred to above is really dated in year 19, the Ptolemaic type of the eagle, suggesting some fresh connexion with Egypt, first appears on the autonomous coinage in 85/4 B.C. Such a connexion would be natural at a time when Alexander Jannaeus was so seriously threatening the independence of the city. But it is more probable that the eagle-type was merely continued from the Seleucid coinage.

[3] ii[4], p. 123, note 109.

[4] Svoronos, *op. cit.*, ii, p. 306, no. 1853.

ment in the text of this catalogue is merely tentative Some of the heads which are represented seem to be portraits of other people than Augustus. No. 34 (**Pl. XII. 12**), for instance, bears a certain vague resemblance to Gaius Caesar, as he appears on the aureus which may have been struck about 5 B. C.[1] A few years later than this Gaius went to Syria from Egypt, and although he avoided Judaea[2] he may well have been honoured by the anti-Semite Ascalonians even though he did not land at their city. With regard to the types of nos. 39–45, de Saulcy has pointed out that[3] they suggest a connexion with Herod the Great. He explains the object between the two horns of the double cornucopiae on nos. 43, 44 as a citron. The types of cornucopiae and caduceus are, however, so colourless that little stress can be laid on their occurrence at Ascalon as well as on Herod's coins. In any case they cannot have been struck at Herod's orders, but only out of compliment to him, and de Saulcy's further speculations about Salome and Archelaus are extremely improbable.[4] The identification of those heads, whether portraits or not, which cannot be meant for Augustus, must remain for the present undecided, however tempting it may be to see in them Herod the Great or some other ruler of the time. The young male head has sometimes been curiously described as that of a young satyr.[5] If not a portrait, it may represent some local hero, such as Askalos, the eponymus of the place.[6]

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[1] Grueber, B. M. C., *Roman Republican Coins*, ii, p. 42, no. 4468; Hill, *Historical Roman Coins*, p. 165, no. 107.

[2] Gardthausen, *Augustus*, i, p. 1137 (753–4 A. U. C.).

[3] *Ann. de la Soc. de Num.*, iii, pp. 253–8.

[4] The coin with a large Є and ACK, on the rev. (obv. 'tête barbue, paraissant être celle de Jupiter') described in his article (p. 256, iv. 1) reappears in his *Terre Sainte* (p. 185, no. 79, Pl. IX. 13) with a very different interpretation. It bears a suspicious resemblance to the bronze coins of Anastasius I struck at Antioch (Wroth, B. M. C., *Imp. Byzantine Coins*, Pl. II. 8).

[5] e. g. by de Saulcy, p. 182, no. 43. This coin bears the date 64, and is probably similar to no. 30 in this catalogue.

[6] See above, p. lv.

The mint-name on the coins of the pre-Imperial period is usually represented by **ΑΣ**; less commonly by **ΑΣΚ**. The epithet **ΙΕΡΑΣ** occurs as early as the second century (nos. 13–15). The exceptional inscription **ΑΣΚΑΛΩΝΙΤΩΝ ΔΗΜΟΥ** has already been mentioned. On the coins complimenting the Ptolemies we find the epithets **ΙΕΡΑΣ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ**, and on one piece[1] [**ΙΕΡ. ΑΣ**]**Υ. ΑΥΤΟ.**

The coinage with heads of Emperors is fairly continuous from Augustus to Maximinus. Owing to the custom which prevailed at this mint, as at Gaza, of omitting the personal names of all early Emperors, and calling them merely *Σεβαστοί*, combined with the execrable work of the engraver, the arrangement, until the time of Antoninus Pius, depends entirely on the inscribed dates, themselves too often obscure. From A. D. 72/3 to 143/4 there is a quasi-autonomous coinage, plentiful but insignificant (**Pl. XIII. 1–5** and **XLI. 3**).

The City-goddess, who appears constantly on the coins from Augustus to Geta (**Pl. XIII. 6**, &c.), stands upon a prow, holds standard and aphlaston, and is regularly accompanied by a dove and an altar of somewhat peculiar form, with three projections at the top which have caused it to be described as a trident. The standard has sometimes merely a cross-bar, but often this bar is attached by stays to the top, giving the head a triangular shape. The dove also appears as the attribute of a goddess who is represented on coins from the time of Antoninus Pius onwards (**Pl. XIII. 21**, &c.). She wears on her head not a turreted crown, but a crescent.[2] She stands not on a prow, but on a Triton, who holds aloft a cornucopiae; she holds not a standard, but a sceptre, and the dove is in her hand, not in the field of the coin.

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[1] Svoronos, ii, no. 1880. The mint-name here is doubtless **ΑΣΚΑΛΩ**[**ΝΙΤΩΝ**] as usual, not **ΑΣΚΑΛΩ**[**ΝΟΣ**].

[2] This is perfectly clear on many specimens, as e.g. **Pl. XIII. 21**, and Dussaud's statement (*Notes de myth. syrienne*, p. 99) to the contrary must be corrected.

There can be little doubt that the former goddess is Astarte as City-goddess; the evidence of the numerous other representations of the marine Astarte in Phoenician cities is conclusive.[1] In the other goddess I would also see Astarte, in her more special local form, with the name of Atargatis (Derketo). We know that Derketo was worshipped at Ascalon in a semi-piscine form, but it does not follow that there was not also a human representation of her, since in other cities, as in Hieropolis, this fish-form did not prevail. The sea-monster on which the goddess stands would express her marine nature. The dove was also sacred to her. Dussaud insists[2] on the view that the lunar crescent alone is never the attribute of Atargatis, but only when combined with the solar disk. Possibly, however, at the late period with which we are concerned, when great confusion between various deities and their attributes prevailed, the rule which he asserts may have been relaxed. There was in any case so much that was peculiar in the cults of Ascalon that we cannot deny the possibility of such a modification.

Beside the City-goddess type, there appears, under Augustus and throughout the Imperial series (**Pl. XIII. 7, 11**, &c.), another deity, the name of whom is fortunately inscribed on some of the coins of Hadrian and Antoninus Pius. This is Phanebalos (ΦΑΝΗΒΑΛΟC).[3] The name is obviously a transcription of some Phoenician word containing the element בעל, and we are immediately reminded of the epithet of Tanith פנ בעל, which is explained as 'face of Baal' or 'manifestation of Baal', i. e. Tanith with the attributes of Baal.[4] It is true that Tanith

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[1] *J. H. S.*, xxxi (1911), p. 58.

[2] *op. cit.*, p. 84.

[3] First correctly deciphered by Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur gr. u. röm. Münzk.*, pp. 241 ff. = *Rev. Suisse*, 1908, pp. 129 ff.; cp. *Rev. Arch.*, 1904, iv, p. 139.

[4] G. A. Cooke, *North Semitic Inscr.*, pp. 132 f., where it is also noted that Robertson Smith explains the epithet as 'having the face of Baal', i. e. bearded or androgynous. But the theory of a primitive androgynous deity is at present

was a female deity, whereas the figure on the coins of Ascalon has generally been described as male. And male it probably is, in spite of the curiously feminine appearance which it assumes on some coins, which show a long skirt and broad hips (e.g. no. 225, Pl. XIV. 6). The -os termination of the epithet can hardly count as a proof of the masculine nature of the deity to whom it is applied, but it is at any rate not against it. It may be noted that on a coin of Hadrian (no. 187, Pl. XIII. 18) there appears in the field beside the figure a triangle surmounted by a horizontal with three projections (though these are obscure) above it. This is apparently an attempt to reproduce the symbol of triangle, disk, and horns, the so-called 'sign of Baal', which is constantly found on the Carthaginian votive tablets to Tanith פנ בעל and Baʿal-Hamman,[1] and in many other places.[2] This symbol may not belong to Tanith, but to Baʿal-Hamman; in any case, it is too uncertain on the coin in question to bear much stress. Finally, we may note that on the latest coins, where Phanebal is represented with right hand raised, the symbol which appears in the field is a thunderbolt (Pl. XIV. 13). The connexion with Zeus (and that means Baal) is thus firmly established, if not the sex of the figure.

Phanebal appears usually to wear a helmet; but on some specimens this approximates to the Phrygian form.[3] The weapon in the right hand, Dussaud maintains,[4] is a harpe. The dress is probably a cuirass; on some specimens (Pl. XIII. 12, XIV. 14)

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under a cloud. Prof. Cooke and Prof. A. R. S. Kennedy incline to confirm the suggestion made in the text as to the equation פנ בעל = ΦΑΝΗΒΑΛΟC, and the latter reminds me of the equation פנואל = ΦΑΝΟΥΗΛ in the LXX, adding 'the name of Phanebalos in the present connexion evidently denotes Zeus with the attributes of the Syrian Baal'.

[1] *C. I. S.*, i, no. 265, Pl. XLVII and *passim*; Cooke, *loc. cit.*

[2] Cp. the Siculo-Punic coins and those of Cossura (Hill, *Coins of Ancient Sicily*, Pl. X. 9, XV. 18).

[3] This, however, may be merely a distortion of the crest. Cp. the helmet of the statuette from Marash, Perrot et Chipiez, *Phénicie*, p. 447.

[4] *op. cit.*, p. 76.

the pteryges are clearly represented, but on others the skirt is unusually long (**Pl. XIV. 6**). In the left hand the god holds a small circular shield and a long palm-branch. The figure sometimes stands on a pedestal.

It must be admitted that this explanation of the nature of this deity is in many points conjectural. Dussaud, in a recent discussion of the type (*loc. cit.*), sees in the figure a solar deity (because of the harpe) of the class of Bel-Kronos, and identifies it with the Heracles-Belos whom we know to have been worshipped at Ascalon.[1]

Under Antoninus Pius (no. 191) first appears the remarkable building[2] which is most clearly represented on the coin of Sept. Severus, no. 231, **Pl. XIV. 9**. It appears to consist of a series of four doorways, one within (i. e. really beyond) the other. The Egyptian element in the architecture is strong, being perceptible not merely in the uraei which decorate two, if not three, of the architraves, but in the shapes of the columns flanking two of the entrances. With the club-shaped columns are to be compared those of the temple of Isis on Alexandrian coins.[3] The type probably represents the approach to some sanctuary through a series of doorways.

Under Pius we also meet for the first time with the type of a male deity, apparently Osiris with his attributes (flail and sceptre), accompanied by three lions (**Pl. XIV. 1**), which stand beside and before the basis which supports the figure. On later coins he stands, in true Syrian fashion, on the lions (**Pl. XLI. 6**). On the earlier coin he wears a plain kalathos; on the later, as those of Geta and Elagabalus (**Pl. XIV. 11**, and no. 243), he

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[1] See above. He goes further, and identifies Heracles-Bel with Dagon. Dagon may be, as he argues (p. 79), connected with agriculture; but the supposed representation of the deity in question as holding ears of barley in his hand (de Saulcy, p. 189, no. 4) is surely the ordinary type with the palm-branch, misdescribed by Reichardt.

[2] Which de Saulcy throughout calls 'le puits d'Ascalon'.

[3] e. g. Dattari, Pl. XXIX, no. 3045 (Antoninus Pius).

has the atef-crown; and on the last he no longer holds a sceptre, but raises his right hand in the attitude usually adopted by Sarapis on late coins.[1] Coins of Severus Alexander and Maximinus show us a bust of Isis, below which, sometimes, are discernible three lions' heads; this detail is made clear by the silver coin of Caracalla now at Berlin (**Pl. XLI. 5**).[2] The heads are obviously shorthand for the complete animals, and we may assume that at Ascalon there was a pair of deities, adapted from Osiris and Isis,[3] represented, like Syrian gods, standing upon lions.

Other types introduced by Pius are the Dioscuri with a crescent between them (representing Astarte[4]); Poseidon (no. 208), evidently a copy of a statue, since he stands on a basis; and the Derketo type which has already been discussed.

Under Macrinus appears the type of Heracles, nude, holding a small Nike and a club. This is probably the Heracles-Belos of the Ascalonians[5]; the Nike gives significance to the epithet ἀνείκητος applied to this god in the dedication from Canopus.

The above list includes the more important of the types issued at Ascalon in the Imperial period, so far as it is possible to identify them from the actual coins and from the descriptions given by de Saulcy and other writers. A few minor details may be noted in conclusion.

Sestini describes,[6] from the Cousinéry collection, a large silver coin with, on the obverse, the heads accollate of Claudius and Messalina, and the inscription ΤΙΒΕΡ• ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ• ΚΑΙΣΑΡ;

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[1] It is curious to note that this attitude is also affected on the latest coins (**Pl. XIV. 14**) by Phanebal, who consequently has to dispense with the harpe, as Osiris dispenses with his sceptre, and by Poseidon (no. 253), whose dolphin is consequently placed in the field instead of in his hand.

[2] Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münzen*, p. 757, no. 771.

[3] A statue of Isis with Horus was found at Ascalon: Schürer, ii⁴, p. 31.

[4] As at Tripolis; see *J. H. S.*, xxxi (1911), p. 62.

[5] See above, p. li. Presumably the 'human figure' described by Reichardt as carried by Heracles (*Num. Chron.*, 1862, p. 119, no. 74) is a Nike.

[6] *Descriz.*, p. 546; cp. de Saulcy, p. 193, no. 2.

on the *rev.* ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ. ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ, and Zeus Nikephoros seated; in the field ΑΣ and ΝΡ. The date 150 according to era of Ascalon would fall within the reign of Claudius; but pending confirmation Sestini's description of this piece, so out of place in the series, must remain suspect.[1]

Under Caracalla, Ascalon was one of the mints for the silver or billon issues of the Syrian province. The solitary specimen hitherto published[2] has on the reverse the bust of Isis with atef-crown, sceptre, and flail, above three lions' heads r., and the inscription ΔΗ. ЄΞ. VΠΑΤΟC Τ. Δ., and weighs 13·25 grammes (204·5 grains). See Pl. XLI. 5. It was this coin which gave the key for the distribution among various mints of the coins which had been classed together under Antioch.

The mint on the coins of Imperial date is indicated by ΑΣ on the earliest and on the smaller pieces, by ΑΣΚΑΛΩ on the others. The name appears never to be written at length. No title expressing freedom occurs during this period, although the Romans seem to have allowed the city a certain autonomy, to judge from Pliny's phrase *oppidum Ascalo liberum*.[3] The only other inscriptions found are ΦΑΝΗΒΑΛΟC, already discussed, and the dates. The double date under Claudius has been considered above. On a few pieces of Domitian the date is written $\frac{\text{ΘΠΡ}}{\text{Β}}$ (nos. 126–8): under Trajan (nos. 147–52) we find $\frac{\text{ϚIC}}{\text{Β}}$. Numeral letters also sometimes appear in the field, separate from the date, as follows[4]:

[1] M. Dieudonné plausibly suggests that the coin is a variety of that with the head of Claudius alone, and ΑΣ ΝΙ on the reverse, which belongs to Laodicea in Syria (Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 440, no. 7). Another coin of this class has recently been acquired by the British Museum.

[2] Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münzen*, p. 757, no. 771, Taf. xiv. 18.

[3] *N. H.*, v. 13. 68.

[4] Imhoof also adds $\breve{\text{Z}}$ (for $\bar{\text{Z}}$), but this is ΝC written upwards (as on nos. 217 f. in this catalogue).

Ē (Hadrian, year ZΛC, no. 180).

Ē (Pius, no date, Imhoof, *Rev. Suisse*, 1908, p. 129, Pl. V, no. 2).

Ϛ̄ (Pius, no date, Imhoof, *loc. cit.*, no. 2).

Ϛ̄ (Pius, year (?) ϚN[C], no. 221).

Imhoof explains the numerals under Pius as regnal years of that Emperor. This explanation will not, however, fit the coin of Hadrian, nor no. 221, if that is rightly read.

AZOTUS

Azotus (Ashdod, אַשְׁדּוֹד, the modern *Esdud*)[1], once the most important of the cities of the Philistines, on the road between Ascalon and Jaffa, near the sea, was in Hellenistic and Roman times quite insignificant; and it only calls for mention here in order to emphasize the fact that there is no good evidence that it ever issued any coins at all.

The silver stater with fish-god and lion, and the letters אז, has already been mentioned[2]; since the name of the city was written with ש, the attribution to Ashdod, like that to Ascalon, is doubtful. Müller[3] has suggested Ashdod or Ekdippa (אַכְזִיב) as the mint of an Alexandrine stater with the letter א. This is no more certain than the attribution to Ashdod or Ascalon of the tetradrachm of Ptolemy V with the letter A.[4] The coins on which Hoffmann read Semitic names in Greek characters, attributing them to this place, are Armenian, of Zariadres and Morphilig.[5] The autonomous bronze described by de Saulcy[6] with *obv.* Head of Heracles, bearded, *rev.* Cornucopiae and AC (?), and *obv.* Head of Tyche veiled and turreted, *rev.* Cornucopiae and A▨, may be

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[1] Schürer, ii⁴, p. 125.

[2] Above, p. li.

[3] *Num. d'Alex. le Grand*, p. 308 (no. 1471). In the British Museum is also a tetradrachm with א under the throne.

[4] Svoronos, Νομ. Πτολ., col. τνζ′, no. 1299.

[5] *Z. f. N.*, ix. 96.

[6] p. 283, nos. 1, 2.

of Ascalon. Finally, the coins of Septimius Severus with a head of Domna as Tyche on the reverse, which were supposed to read ACΩTIΩN, have long been restored to their proper mint, Laodicea in Syria.[1]

ELEUTHEROPOLIS.

(See pp. 141, 142.)

Eleutheropolis, originally Baitogabra, now *Beit Jibrin*, lies halfway between Jerusalem and Gaza, in the Wady-el-Afranj.[2] The figure that is represented below the feet of the City-goddess on the coins (**Pl. XIV. 17, 18**) must be meant for the local stream, whose bed runs hence north-west to Azotus.

Kubitschek[3] has definitely established the fact that the era starts from some event which took place towards the end of the year A.D. 199–200; this is probably the journey of Septimius Severus through Syria (summer A.D. 200 at the latest), since the city bears on its coins the titles *Λ(ευκία) Σεπ(τιμία) Σεου(ρία)*, showing that it was founded or re-founded by Septimius Severus. How or when Baitogabra obtained its name of Eleutheropolis is not known.

The coinage is of brief duration, lasting only from Septimius Severus to Elagabalus,[4] and representing Septimius Severus (year 3), Domna (6 and 8), Caracalla (8 and 9), Macrinus (19),[5] Elagabalus (19).

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[1] De Saulcy, p. 282; they read AVΓ ΔOMNA TYXH MHTPO-ΠOΛEΩC. ΛEΩ was misread ACΩ, hence the error.

[2] *Survey of W. Palestine*, iii, pp. 266 ff.; Benzinger in Pauly-Wissowa, v. 2353; cp. G. A. Smith, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 231; Baedeker, pp. 108 f.

[3] *Jahreshefte des Oesterr. Institutes*, vi (1903), pp. 50 f., and *Beibl.*, p. 91; cp. E. Schwartz in *Götting. Gelehrte Nachrichten, phil.-hist. Kl.*, 1906, pp. 378 ff.

[4] The coin of Tranquillina supposed to read ЄΛЄΥΘЄΡЄ· ЄTOYC· ЄOP (de Saulcy, p. 243, from the Subhi Catal., 1873, no. 267) may perhaps be of Amisus, with the reading AMICOY ЄΛЄΥΘЄΡAC and ЄTOYC COB (Waddington, Babelon, and Reinach, *Rec. gén.*, i, p. 70, nos. 139, 140).

[5] Kubitschek, *loc. cit.*

The types, other than those described in this catalogue, are:

(*a*) Nike carrying wreath and palm-branch (de Saulcy, p. 241, Domna, nos. 1–3).

(*b*) Roma or Athena seated, holding Nike and resting on spear (de Saulcy, p. 242, Caracalla, no. 1; Haym, *Tesoro Britannico* (1720), ii, Pl. XV. 4).

(*c*) Macrinus and Diadumenian joining hands (Kubitschek, *loc. cit.*, Macrinus).

GAZA.

(See pp. 143–168.)

Gaza (*Γάζα*, *Ἄζα*, Hebr. עַזָּה), the southernmost of the five Philistine cities, is represented by the modern *Ghazzeh*.[1] It lay inland on the road to Egypt. Under the name *Κάδυτις* Herodotus[2] describes it as not much smaller than Sardes. In the Persian period it was probably the mint where most, if not all, of the silver coins generally attributed to the 'Dynasts of Gaza' were struck. These form a class so peculiar, and so difficult of interpretation, that they are catalogued and discussed separately in this volume, as the Philisto-Arabian Series.

Gaza fell to Alexander in 332 B.C. after a siege of two months' duration, but he does not seem to have established any mint there. In the period following Alexander's death the city, lying

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[1] See *Survey of W. Palestine*, iii, pp. 248 ff.; Schürer, ii.[4] 110 ff.; Benzinger in Pauly-Wissowa-Kroll, vii. 880 f., where references to earlier literature are given; but special mention must be made of the monograph by K. B. Stark (*Gaza und die philistäische Küste*, Jena, 1852). M. A. Meyer's *History of the City of Gaza* (Columbia Univ. Press, 1907) is a useful though extraordinarily inaccurate and uncritical collection of material. I have discussed the cults of Gaza in a paper on 'Some Palestinian Cults in the Graeco-Roman Age' (*Proc. Brit. Acad.*, vol. v, 1912), and its history briefly in the introduction to a translation of Mark the Deacon's *Life of Porphyry* (Oxford, 1913). To the bibliography of Gaza there given should be added Abel's admirable essay on Mark the Deacon in the *Conférences de St. Étienne*, 1908, to which my attention has been called by Prof. A. R. S. Kennedy. The alternative forms Γάζα, Ἄζα are accounted for by the initial hard *'ain*; cp. *J. H. S.*, xxxii, p. 169, note 25.

[2] iii. 5. The reference in Herodotus ii. 159 may be to a different city; but there can be no doubt that the other reference is to Gaza.

as it did on the road from Coele-Syria to Egypt, was a bone of contention between his successors.[1] From the death of Seleucus, however, until the end of the third century, it remained in Egyptian hands, but for a temporary occupation by Antiochus III in 218–217 B.C. Ptolemy II began to issue gold and silver thence in 263 B.C.[2] There is also a tetradrachm (Svoronos, no. 1045) of the second year of Ptolemy III (245 B.C.). Antiochus III recovered the place about 200 B.C.[3], but no coins of his can with certainty be attributed to it.

The monogram is found on tetradrachms of Antiochus V (164–162 B.C.)[4] and Demetrius I (162–150 B.C.), but may represent the name of a man, not a mint. On the other hand, the described by Babelon[5] as occurring on a bronze coin of Demetrius II of the year 173 A.S. = 140–139 B.C., certainly indicates Gaza. During the war between Demetrius and Antiochus (145–143 B.C.), Jonathan Maccabaeus had attacked Gaza on behalf of the latter, and exacted hostages. It would seem, from the bronze coin just mentioned, that when Simon Maccabaeus made peace with Demetrius, Gaza returned to the possession of the Syrian king, instead of remaining subject to the Jews. Always, like Ascalon, obstinately anti-Jewish, it was attacked by Alexander Jannaeus and destroyed in 96 B.C., and seems not to have been rebuilt on the same site.[6] New

[1] Müller suggests that the monogram on an Alexandrine tetradrachm with the Seleucid anchor (no. 1502, and p. 315) may indicate Gaza. Babelon has, however, warned us (*Rois de Syrie*, p. clxxix) that even when not reversed this monogram does not necessarily represent Gaza on Seleucid coins.

[2] Svoronos, Νομ. Πτολ., i, col. ρογ′, ρπα′, and nos. 821 f.; see iv, p. 470, for the date , which appears to be correctly read. The attribution of bronze to this mint (Svoronos, i, σνη′; ii, p. 168) is very doubtful.

[3] Müller (*Num. d'Alex.*, pp. 315–16) would assign to Gaza the coin of Antiochus the Great with the monogram (Mionnet, Suppl. VIII, p. 20, no. 107, after Sestini). See above, note 1.

[4] In Col. Massy's collection; wt. 207·5 grains.

[5] *Rois de Syrie*, p. 127, no. 979.

[6] The theory maintained by M. A. Meyer (*op. cit.*, p. 9), as proved by excavations (which he does not specify), that New Gaza was founded on the old site, is contrary to all the literary evidence.

Gaza arose some distance to the south of the old city.[1] The foundation is generally attributed to Gabinius (57 B.C.). Since Gaza is mentioned among the places that owed their 'freedom' to Pompeius, and since the era dates from autumn 61 B.C.[2], it would seem that Gabinius only carried into effect plans which were made by a predecessor. After the battle of Actium, Octavian granted Gaza to Herod the Great (30 B.C.), but when the king died in 4 B.C. the city returned to the province of Syria. Of its later history it is only necessary to mention that it was plundered by the Jews in A.D. 66; that Hadrian visited it in A.D. 130, when the *πανήγυρις Ἀδριανή* was founded[3]; that Gordian III bestowed on it benefits which are recorded in an inscription[4]; that at a later date it became a Roman colony[5]; and that, as a stronghold of paganism, it was at the beginning of the fifth century the scene of exciting struggles during the time of bishop Porphyrius, who succeeded in 406 in destroying the heathen temples.[6]

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[1] G. A. Smith, however, suggests (*Hist. Geog.*, p. 187) that the city of Gabinius was on the coast, but that subsequently the population returned to the old inland site. This view is supported by the fact that Maiumas retained the name of Neapolis: see A. Jacoby, *Das geograph. Mosaik von Madaba* (1905), p. 55.

[2] See the literature cited by Schürer, ii⁴, p. 113, note 78; also Schwartz in *Gött. Nachrichten*, 1906, pp. 385 f. (Oct. 28, 61 B.C.). The coins here catalogued enable us to add many to the dates given by Schürer, *Sitzungsber. d. k. Akad. zu Berlin*, 1896 (xli), pp. 1073 (9) ff., but they add nothing new (except negatively, by destroying the evidence for the coinage of Pertinax) and need not therefore be enumerated here.

[3] The Chron. Pasch. (i, p. 474, *Scr. Hist. Byz.*) attributes the foundation of the panegyris to A.D. 119; but the adoption of a new era in 130 points to the later date.

[4] Cagnat, *Inscr. gr. ad res Romanas pertinentes*, i. 387; the city is styled *ἡ πόλις ἡ τῶν Γαζαίων ἱερὰ καὶ ἄσυλος καὶ αὐτόνομος πιστὴ* [*καὶ*] *εὐσεβὴς λαμπρὰ καὶ μεγάλη*, and the inscription was inspired *ἐξ ἐνκλύσεως* (i.e. *ἐνκελεύσεως*) *τοῦ πατρίου θεοῦ* (i.e. Marnas).

[5] A leaden weight marked with the ⅂ and *Κολωνίας Γάζης ἐπὶ Ἡρώδου Διοφάντου* IE; see Clermont-Ganneau, *Arch. Res.*, ii, p. 399.

[6] It is from Mark the Deacon's *Life of Porphyry* that we learn the most about the pagan cults of the city. See my translation of this biography, Oxford, 1913. The references in the sequel are to the chapters in the Teubner edition of 1895.

The earliest autonomous coinage seems to belong to the second century, being more or less contemporary with the similar coinage of Ascalon, which it resembles further in the mention of the Demos.[1] A group of coins bears a puzzling inscription in which the word ΔHMOY appears to be followed by C$\overset{\Lambda}{\text{E}}$ TΩN ЄN ΓAIH C or ΓAIH Θ, or by C$\overset{\Lambda}{\text{E}}$ ΓAIAITΩN EΞ or ϛΞ[2]; such at least are the most recently published readings. Macdonald's suggestion[3] that C$\overset{\Lambda}{\text{E}}$ is for Σελευκέων, and that we have a parallel to Ἀντιοχέων τῶν ἐν Πτολεμαΐδι, gives what seems to be the only possible interpretation; but the reason for writing CEΛ in this peculiar way remains unexplained.[4] It remains to consider the dates C (for ϛ?) and Θ (?), and EΞ and ϛΞ. Now with regard to the latter two dates, it is noticeable that Sestini (though certainly not a good authority) described one of this class with the date ϛΞP.[5] On the British Museum specimens (nos. 4, 5) the date seems to be complete with C. On the Hunter specimen which Macdonald has read Θ there should be room for at least one other numeral to the right, under the last N of the line above. On the Paris specimen (de Saulcy, p. 211, no. 8) there is certainly room for a hundreds numeral to the right, so that the date may be

[1] The occurrence of the error ΔHNOY for ΔHMOY at both places (Ascalon, no. 7, Gaza, no. 1) is curious. Is it possible that the two mints employed the same engraver?

[2] De Saulcy, p. 211, nos. 8 (Pl. XI. 1) and 9.

[3] *Hunter Catalogue*, iii, p. 282.

[4] It is possible that on the first die CЄ alone was written; that Λ was then added on the die above the Є (for lack of space to the right of it) in order to make the abbreviation clearer; and that subsequent die-engravers followed the first mechanically. When it was the custom to write ἱερᾶς ἀσύλου $\overset{\text{A}}{\text{IEP}}$ $\overset{\text{Y}}{\text{AΣ}}$ (see B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, pp. 254 f.) such an arrangement of the letters cannot have caused surprise.

[5] De Saulcy, p. 211, no. 10 = Sestini, *Lett. e diss. num.*, viii, p. 118.

ΕΞΡ, not ΕΞ.[1] It appears, then, that the true dates on these coins range from 165 to 200, i.e. from 148/7 to 113/2 B.C. Another group of dated coins belongs to the years 165 and 210; for ΛΙϹ appears to be the reading on the Paris coin,[2] which is from the same dies as the British Museum specimen no. 6. The fabric of these coins is thick, but without bevelled edges; and they differ much in this respect from the small group of coins with a ϟ for sole reverse type (e.g. no. 9, and two specimens at Paris, here **Pl. XLI. 7, 8**).[3]

The date ΛΙϹ is clear on the larger coins of this group; on the smaller, unfortunately, only a portion is legible; it has been read ΛΞΓ and ΛΞΣ. On coins of Augustus, dated ΛΞϛ, occurs the type of the City-goddess holding *two ears of barley* and a branch; as the two ears of barley occur on this autonomous or quasi-autonomous coin beside the ϟ, it is possible that it too should be read ΛΞϛ. In fabric it is not unlike the coins with the head of Augustus. If this is so it would follow that the ΛΙϹ on the larger coin with the same type is also dated by the era of Gaza, and that the coin belongs to the time of Pius.

There remain among the coins of questionable date the undated pieces with a head of Zeus on one side and a double cornucopiae on the other; they have a strongly bevelled edge, and are of very bad workmanship. As they bear no dates they are placed first in the text (nos. 1–3, **Pl. XV. 1, 2**): but they might without impropriety be assigned to the first century B.C., if it can be supposed that Gaza, after its destruction at the

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[1] The Turin specimen (*Rev. Suisse*, 1897, Pl. XX. 5) also seems to have a three-letter date.

[2] De Saulcy, p. 211, no. 12, reads it ϹΙϹ; on a cast ΛΙϹ is what I seem to see. The coin of the same types with the date ΕΞΡ is published by de Saulcy, p. 210, no. 4.

[3] De Saulcy, p. 210, no. 2 (similar to the British Museum coin, but struck on an earlier piece which unfortunately cannot be identified), and p. 210, no. 1 (*rev.* ϟ between two ears of barley, and date ΛΞ▨).

hands of Jannaeus, revived sufficiently to issue these wretched coins.[1]

It must be admitted that the chronological classification suggested above is extremely insecure, and may be upset at any moment by the publication of a clearly legible coin.

The known types of the autonomous coins of Gaza are all represented in this catalogue. The bearded male head, and the standing figure holding a wreath, are usually identified as Zeus, that is to say Marnas, as he was called at Gaza.[2] The female figure wearing a kalathos, and holding cornucopiae and phiale, is presumably the City-goddess Gaza; she appears again on the imperial coins with the cornucopiae, accompanied by a heifer (see below), and in the reign of Septimius Severus the kalathos is replaced by a turreted crown. The ϟ which appears as an adjunct in the field, or sometimes as the main type, is the initial of the name Marnas, as is proved by a curious passage in the works of Damascius the Syrian. Speaking of signs which are sacred to various divinities, he instances: *ὡς παρὰ μὲν Αἰγυπτίοις τὸ τὲτ ὀνομαζόμενον, ὅ ἐστιν εὐθεῖα ὀρθὴ μία καὶ τρεῖς πλάγιοι ἐπ' αὐτῆς, ἥ τε κορυφαία καὶ δύο μετ' αὐτήν, καὶ ἔτι παρὰ Ἡλιουπολίταις ἄλλο τι, καὶ παρὰ Γαζαίοις ἄλλο τοῦ Διός.*[3]

[1] The depression behind the head of the City-goddess on nos. 4, 5 (Pl. XV. 3) has, at first sight, as Mr. Robinson suggests, the appearance of a countermark, containing a cornucopiae. If this appearance were not deceptive, these coins might have been issued earlier than nos. 1–3, and subsequently countermarked with their type. But the depression occurs in exactly the same place, not only on nos. 4, 5, but also on the Hunter specimen of the same group; also the reverses of these coins show no signs of flattening, as is usual when countermarks are impressed.

[2] Marc. Diac., *Vita Porph.* (Lips., 1895), 64. Even if the later types seem to show Marnas as a youthful god, he may well have been represented as the ordinary Hellenic Zeus at this earlier period. A colossal statue of Zeus of the ordinary type was found near Gaza (*Survey of W. Palestine*, iii, p. 254; S. Reinach, *Catal. du Musée imp. d'antiquités*, p. 11, no. 27). There is no ground for supposing the standing figure on the early coins to be Demos (cp. Waser, *Rev. Suisse*, 1897, p. 319), since ΔΗΜΟΥ occurs on many other coins, irrespective of the type.

[3] Damascii Successoris *Dubitationes* . . ., ed. Ruelle (Paris, 1889), ii, pp. 127 f.

Besides the coins with this 𐤕 as sole type, which as we have seen may belong to imperial times, there is a quasi-autonomous coin[1] of the reign of Hadrian, dated ΓΕΠΒΥ (on these double dates see below). All the known specimens seem to be badly preserved, which is particularly unfortunate, since they are the only coins of Gaza which represent Minos. He appears to wear a short chiton or cuirass (there is no trace of a helmet), and to hold in his r. a long branch, in his l. a spear. (A branch, sometimes long, sometimes short, is also held by the City-goddess, as on **Pl. XV. 8, 9.**) On the reverse of these coins is a tree; but of what kind it is difficult to say. The appearance of Minos on these coins illustrates the statement of Stephanus that the city was called Minoa.[2] Eckhel notes[3] that there was a village called *Μηνωΐς* or *Μινωΐς* near Gaza. This association of a founder with a tree[4] has a Cretan air; thus at Aptera the hero Ptolioitos stands in adoration before a tree[5]; at Phaestus Heracles stands beside a tree[6]; at Priansus a palm grows beside

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(fol. 300 r.). The passage was pointed out by Lenormant to de Saulcy, who (p. 210, note) completely misunderstood its meaning. The *tet* sign, which is accurately described by Damascius, has no resemblance to the 𐤕 sign used at Gaza.

[1] No. 8, **Pl. XV. 6** in this catalogue, and other specimens (de Saulcy, p. 212, no. 16).

[2] I quote here the whole passage from Stephanus, *s.v.* Γάζα, since it will again be referred to below: *ἐκλήθη καὶ Ἄζα. καὶ μέχρι νῦν Σύροι Ἄζαν αὐτὴν καλοῦσιν, ἀπὸ Ἄζωνος τοῦ παιδὸς Ἡρακλέους. μυθολογοῦσι δέ τινες ὑπὸ Διὸς κτισθῆναι καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ ἀπολιπεῖν τὴν ἰδίαν γάζαν, οὕτω τῶν Περσῶν τὰ χρήματα καλούντων. ἐκλήθη δὲ καὶ Ἰώνη, ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰοῦς προσπλευσάσης καὶ μεινάσης ἐκεῖ. ἐκλήθη δὲ καὶ Μίνωα, ὅτι Μίνως σὺν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς Αἰακῷ καὶ Ῥαδαμάνθυι ἰὼν ἐξ αὐτοῦ ταύτην ἐκάλεσεν* [*immo ἔκτισεν*]. *ἔνθεν καὶ τὸ τοῦ Κρηταίου Διὸς παρ' αὐτοῖς εἶναι, ὃν καὶ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἐκάλουν Μαρνᾶν, ἑρμηνευόμενον Κρηταγενῆ. τὰς παρθένους γὰρ οὕτως Κρῆτες προσαγορεύουσι μαρνάνς* [so M. Schmidt for Μαρνάν]. Also *s.v.* *Ἰόνιον πέλαγος· ἐκαλεῖτο δὲ καὶ . . . τὸ ἀπὸ Γάζης μέχρις Αἰγύπτου. Ἰώνη γὰρ καὶ ἡ Γάζα ἐκαλεῖτο ἀπὸ Ἰοῦς, βοῦν ἔχουσα πλησίον ἐν τῇ εἰκόνι.*

[3] *D. N.*, iii, p. 451.

[4] Phanebalos at Ascalon, it must be admitted, carries a long branch; and there is nothing to connect him with Crete.

[5] Svoronos, *Num. de la Crète anc.*, Pl. I. 7–10.

[6] Ibid., Pl. XXIII. 8 ff.

the throne of the goddess[1]; not to mention the figures seated in trees that are found on Cretan coins.[2] In view of the overwhelming evidence which has accumulated in recent years in favour of the connexion between Crete and Philistia, it is impossible any longer to regard the legends of the relations between Gaza and Crete as a mere learned invention of late date.[3]

The coins with imperial portraits range from Augustus to Gordian III. The earlier emperors are, as at Ascalon, all called merely Σεβαστός; but from Hadrian (and perhaps from Trajan[4]) onwards they are given their distinctive names. Hadrian visited Gaza (probably not for the first time) in the year A.D. 130, and the coins of his reign are dated from the year of his visit (ΕΠΙ for ἐπιδημίας) as well as by the local era. We have the following equations:

ΓΕΠΙ = ΒΨΡ
ΔΕΠΙ = ΓΨΡ
ΕΕΠΙ = ΔΨΡ
ΕΕΠΙ = ΕΨΡ [Mionnet, v. 539. 128; de Saulcy, p. 216. 13].
ϚΕΠΙ = ΕΨΡ
ΖΕΠΙ = ΕΨΡ [de Saulcy, p. 217. 15].
ΗΕΠΙ = ϚΨΡ [de Saulcy, p. 217. 16, after Sestini].
ΗΕΠΙ = ΙΨΡ
ΘΕΠΙ = ΗΨΡ [de Saulcy, p. 218. 21].

Clermont Ganneau[5] has already noted that, according to the evidence, year V of the ἐπιδημία corresponds to 194 and 195 of the local era, years VI and VII to year 195, year VIII to years 196 and 197. Though there would be nothing improbable in such an overlap (except in one case[6]), it is noteworthy that all

[1] Svoronos, *Num. de la Crète anc.*, Pl. XXVIII. 21 ff.

[2] See Svoronos in *Rev. Belge*, 1894, p. 127: of figures in or beside trees 'nous pouvons dire que c'est le trait le plus caractéristique de la numismatique crétoise'.

[3] See A. J. Evans, *Scripta Minoa*, i, pp. 77 ff., and Abel, *op. cit.*, pp. 241 f.

[4] De Saulcy, p. 214.

[5] *Archaeol. Researches*, ii, p. 429.

[6] Obviously years V, VI, and VII of the epidemia cannot all fall in year 195 of the city.

the crucial dates are somewhat doubtful. Mionnet's instance of V = 195 has not been confirmed; the coin described by de Saulcy as equating VII with 195 is admittedly not certain in its reading, and may be like no. 55 in this catalogue, which appears to have a reversed ϛ; and the equation VIII = 196 rests on the authority of Sestini only.[1] It may therefore be concluded that the evidence for the overlap is at present insufficient.[2]

A noticeable feature in the writing of these dates is the ligatured ЧР, used evidently merely to save space on the smaller coins.[3]

A certain number of coins which give the name ΠЄΡΤΙΝΑΚΑ in full on the obverse (similar to nos. 120 ff.) have been attributed to the Emperor Pertinax.[4] On none of these, however, can there be read either his distinctive names, Publius Helvius, or a date which would suit the period of his reign (Jan. 1–Mar. 28, 193 = 253 of the era of Gaza). They are apparently all coins of Septimius Severus.

The name of the city is regularly written ΓΑΖΑ on all imperial coins down to the time of Elagabalus. This word, therefore, cannot be taken as naming the City-goddess on coins where she occurs as the type. On one coin of Elagabalus (no. 146) the inscription seems to have been ΓΑΖΑΙΩΝ,[5] and this is borne out by the coins of Gordian as described by de Saulcy. But clearly the form ΓΑΖΑ continued in use.

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[1] *Mus. Hedervar.*, iii, p. 115, no. 4. The reading is made none the less suspicious by the omission of the element ΕΠΙ.

[2] The ΔΕ ΕΠ . . on nos. 41, 42 I take to be merely a dittography. Other mistakes are И for Ζ on no. 45, ЄϚΠΙ for ϹЄΠΙ on nos. 53, 54, and ΕΙ for ΕΠΙ on nos. 20, 21.

[3] Cp. the monogrammatic numerals at Aradus (B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, pp. xxx, xxxi).

[4] De Saulcy, pp. 227–8; see Schürer in *Sitzber. d. Akad. Wiss. Berl.*, 1896, xli, p. 1078 (14).

[5] This is the ordinary form of the ethnic; there are many others: Γαζηνοί, Γαζῖται, Γαζᾶται (see Pape-Benseler, *Wörterbuch*), and apparently Γαζαῖται (see no. 3). The readings ΓΑΖΕΑΤΩΝ, ΓΑΖΕΩ[Ν], ΓΑΖΑΕΩΝ (de Saulcy, pp. 210 ff., nos. 3, 5, 12) are all doubtful.

The types of Gaza in the imperial period are of considerable interest. Several aspects of the City-goddess seem to be represented.[1] One of these has already been mentioned in connexion with the autonomous coinage (above, p. lxxi). On coins of Augustus and Vespasian she holds in her outstretched hands two ears of corn (nos. 10–12), or rests on a long palm-branch. Her bust appears on a series of large coins of Pius. The most interesting type represents her resting on a sceptre and holding a cornucopiae, with a heifer standing beside her (**Pl. XV. 14, 15**). The passage from Stephanus, *s. v.* *Ἰόνιον πέλαγος*, quoted above (p. lxxii, note 2), indicates that the heifer represents Io; and this is borne out by the fact that when Io is present in human form (**Pl. XV. 12** and **XLI. 10**) the heifer is absent.[2] There was evidently in Gaza a statue of the City-goddess with the heifer beside her which furnished the type of the coin.

Io herself is shown without attributes of any kind, but fortunately identified by the inscription **ΕΙΩ**; she is always associated with the City-goddess.

The details of the figure of Marnas are unfortunately so obscure that it is on most coins difficult to make out more than a nude male figure. It has indeed been doubted whether the word **ΜΑΡΝΑC**,[3] which appears beside the temple in which the god is represented along with 'Artemis', refers to him at all. Eckhel suggested that it is simply an epithet of Gaza, and does not name the deity beside whom it is written. But one would, in that case, expect an adjectival form such as *Μαρνεῖος* (his temple was called *τὸ Μαρνεῖον*)[4]; whereas *Μαρνᾶς* is

[1] The Tychaion is mentioned among the temples of Gaza by Marcus Diaconus, *Vita Porph.*, 64.

[2] With the possible exception of no. 140.

[3] The **C** is clear on some specimens (e.g. nos. 16, 19, 20); Eckhel and Drexler (who follows him in Roscher's *Lex.*, *s. v.*) would perhaps have changed their views had they known the inscription in its complete form, and not merely as **ΜΑΡΝΑ**.

[4] Marc. Diac., *Vita Porph.*, 64: *τὸ Μαρνεῖον, ὃ ἔλεγον εἶναι τοῦ Κρηταγένους Διός, ὃ ἐνόμιζον εἶναι ἐνδοξότερον πάντων τῶν ἱερῶν τῶν ἁπανταχοῦ.*

obviously just the name of the god. Further, this inscription appears only against this particular type, whereas, if it were an epithet of the city, it might be expected to appear elsewhere with other types.

On the coins showing the Marneion (**Pl. XV. 10, 11, XVI. 6**, and **XLI. 9**) the temple is indicated merely by two columns supporting an architrave with a pediment above. As it was necessary to show two figures within the temple, the engraver doubtless contented himself with the most conventional indication of the architecture. The temple itself, at least in the time immediately preceding its destruction, was circular, with a double peristyle, and probably a tall central cupola.[1]

In this temple the god is associated with a goddess represented like the Greek huntress Artemis[2]; he seems to be nude and to hold a bow. This Apolline appearance is not necessarily inconsistent with his being a sort of Zeus.[3] Crete, again, furnishes us with a parallel in the youthful Zeus Velchanos of Phaestus. Overbeck has already noted the apparent connexion between this Velchanos, as he appears seated in a tree, and the so-called Europa, also in a tree, on the coins of Gortyna. Svoronos has shown[4] that this 'Europa' is more probably the Cretan Britomartis, who is well known to have been identified with Artemis, more particularly in her capacity of huntress.[5] The lover of Britomartis was Minos, himself a hypostasis of Zeus.[6] The second part of her name is plausibly connected

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[1] Τὸ δὲ μέσον αὐτοῦ ἦν ἀναφυσητὸν κιβώριον καὶ ἀνατεταμένον εἰς ὕψος. Marc. Diac., *op. cit.*, 75. See my *Palestinian Cults* (*Proc. Brit. Acad.*, v), p. 15. Perhaps the last three words indicate a drum. See Abel, *op. cit.*, pp. 242 f. What is seen on the coins is doubtless a front portico, like that of the Pantheon.

[2] That more than one deity was worshipped in the Marneion is proved by the statement of Marcus Diaconus (65) that the priests, when the temple was thretaened, hid τὰ ζῴδια τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν.

[3] See Stark, p. 580, on the statue of Zeus at Pelusium, which was Apolline in appearance. On the youthful Zeus see Overbeck, *Kunstmyth.*, ii, pp. 194 ff.

[4] *Rev. Belge*, 1894, pp. 113 ff.

[5] See the references in Roscher's *Lexicon*, i. 824 (Rapp).

[6] Svoronos, *op. cit.*, p. 134.

with the Cretan word *μαρνά* for maiden,[1] which, as we have seen, was in antiquity thought to be connected with the god Marnas. Again, there is a remarkable passage in Epiphanius,[2] where, speaking of the worship of mere mortals, he says: *καὶ Μαρνᾶς δοῦλος Ἀστερίου τοῦ Κρητὸς παρὰ Γαζαίοις (τιμᾶται), Κάσιος δὲ ὁ ναύκληρος παρὰ Πηλουσιώταις.* Now Asterios or Asterion was a name of the Cretan Zeus.[3]

Modern criticism prefers to see in Marnas a Syrian name, equivalent to Our Lord (marana with Greek termination).[4] It may, however, well be that the resemblance to the Syrian form is fortuitous.

From the evidence briefly indicated above the following conclusions seem to emerge: (1) that the two deities, resembling Apollo and Artemis, in a temple are Marnas and his consort; (2) that the 'Artemis' is the Cretan Artemis-Britomartis; (3) that there may have been at Gaza a close connexion between Minos and Marnas, if indeed they were not identified; (4) that *Μαρνᾶς* may possibly have been connected with the root *μαρ-* found in the Cretan word for 'maiden'; (5) that whatever may have been the true etymology of Marnas, it was thought in Graeco-Roman times that his name was Cretan in origin.

The relation between Zeus *Ἄλδος* or *Ἀλδήμιος* (a god of increase?), who was worshipped at Gaza,[5] and Marnas is not certain, but they were perhaps identical.

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[1] Rapp in Roscher, i. 822; see above, p. lxxii, note 2.

[2] *Ancoratus*, 109 C (Migne, *P. G.*, xliii).

[3] Wernicke in Pauly-Wissowa, *Realenc.*, ii. 1784, nos. 5 ff.

[4] F. Baethgen, *Beiträge zur semit. Religionsgesch.*, pp. 65 f.; cp. Dalman, *The Words of Jesus*, pp. 328 f. It is due to the supporters of the Semitic derivation to say that, as Prof. F. C. Burkitt reminds me, that derivation is supported by the analogy with Adonis; for what *mara* is in Aramaic, *adon* is in Hebrew-Phoenician. In connexion with the derivation of Britomartis, he points out that the feminine of *mara* is *martha*; the Cretan derivation does not account for the *-tis* termination.

[5] *Etym. Magn.*, 58. 20.

Other types which fall to be considered here are:

Nude male figure with chlamys, resting with l. on long branch and pouring libation over flaming altar (from Marcus Aurelius, **Pl. XVI. 4, 5, 9**). This type is purely Apolline,[1] and there is no reason for associating it with Marnas. There was a temple of Apollo at Gaza.[2]

Nude male figure standing, r. hand raised, thunderbolt in left arm. On the Paris specimen (**Pl. XLI. 12**)[3] an eagle is at his feet; on that described in this catalogue (**Pl. XVII. 9**) he is crowned by a Nike standing on a column behind him. I take this god to be Marnas-Zeus. It has been noticed (above, p. lxii) that on the coins of Ascalon there is a tendency to modify the types by making the deities raise their right hands after the manner of Sarapis. The type of Sarapis, seated, is said to occur on a coin of Gordian.[4]

A frequent type is Heracles (head, or figure resting with club and lion-skin). We know from Stephanus that one of the reputed founders of the city was Azon son of Heracles.[5]

Gaza was one of the mints for the silver provincial coinage, the two following tetradrachms (both now in the Berlin Cabinet) being known:

Caracalla. Rev. ΔΗΜΑΡΧ· ЄΖ· VΠΑΤΟC ΤΟ Δ Eagle with wings spread holding wreath in beak; on each side ϟ; between its feet, wreath.

Æ 12·10 grammes. Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 764, no. 794. (Here **Pl. XLI. 11.**)

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[1] Cp. the early coins of Side (B. M. C., *Lycia*, &c., Pl. XXVI. 7–11).

[2] Josephus, *Ant. Iud.*, xiii. 13. 3, § 364 (on the occasion of the destruction of the old city by Alex. Jannaeus); Marc. Diac., *Vita Porph.*, 64.

[3] De Saulcy, p. 233, no. 1. He reads ΓΑΖΑΙΩΝ . . . . ΜΕΤΡ (?); the last four letters perhaps conceal a date.

[4] Reichardt, *Num. Chr.*, 1862, p. 122, no. 87.

[5] Abel, *op. cit.*, pp. 246 f., impressed by the frequent recurrence of Heracles on the coins, supposes that he was worshipped in the temple known as the Heroeion. But it is hardly likely that Heracles would be known simply as the Hero. Such a title might apply to one of the founders, Minos or Azon. We do not know how Azon was represented; if like his father, then it may be he and not Heracles who is shown on the coins.

Diadumenian. *Rev.* ΔΗΜΑΡΧ· ЄΖ· VΠΑΤΟC Τ· Α Eagle with wings spread, holding wreath in beak; club under feet; between its feet a star of six rays, and in field r. Ч.

Æ 14·50 grammes. Imhoof-Blumer, *Rev. Suisse*, viii, p. 44.

On two of the coins described in this catalogue (**Pl. XVII. 1, 4**) there is a countermark which may be meant for a star. Such countermarks, with the dates ЄΞC and AOC round the star, have been described by Reichardt.[1] The countermarks on the coins here catalogued are unfortunately too rough to allow of deciphering any such dates.

NICOPOLIS

The attribution of the coins which have been given to Nicopolis in Judaea is a matter of great difficulty.[2] The only Judaean city which is certainly known to have borne the name is the ancient Emmaus or Ammaus (*Ἀμμαοῦς*), near Latron on the road from Jaffa to Jerusalem, about nine miles south-east of Lydda as the crow flies. There can be no doubt that this was distinct from the Emmaus of St. Luke xxiv. 13, which was either 30 or 60[3] stadia from Jerusalem, whereas this was 160 or 170 stadia distant. The Emmaus of St. Luke may be identical with the place where Vespasian settled veterans after the fall of Jerusalem. It is precisely stated by Josephus that Vespasian did not found a city there. Nor is there any early evidence that the Emmaus where the veterans were settled was called Nicopolis. The other Emmaus is said to have received the name Nicopolis only when

[1] *Num. Chron.*, 1862, p. 120, no. 79 (Commodus), and p. 121, no. 81 (Severus). The object in the countermark on the British Museum specimens is very clumsily made, if it is really a star.

[2] For a careful discussion of the various claims see Schürer, *Gesch.*, i⁴, pp. 640-2.

[3] '30' appears to be the correct reading in Josephus, *Bell. Iud.*, vii. 6. 6 (§ 217); see Schürer, *loc. cit.* On the probable site at *Kulonieh* see also L. Hamburger, *Die beiden palästinensischen Münzstätten Nikopolis-Emmaus*, in *Frankfurter Münzblätter*, 1899, nos. 8, 9; hereafter quoted as Hamburger, *Nikopolis-Emmaus*. Benzinger, in Pauly-Wissowa, i, col. 1843, identifies the Emmaus of St. Luke with *el-Kubebe* (64 stadia) rather than with *Kulonieh* (34 stadia) from Jerusalem.

it was refounded in A. D. 221 by Julius Africanus.[1] Where then are we to place the Palestinian coins, earlier than the reign of Elagabalus, bearing the name of Nicopolis? For that such coins exist, and cannot be swept aside as doubtful, is certain. Two specimens of the little coin of Faustina I which, though it reads merely NI BO, is always attributed to Nicopolis, come from Palestine.[2] The coins of M. Aurelius[3] and L. Verus (no. 3 in this catalogue) are also Palestinian in fabric; and so, according to de Saulcy, is the pseudautonomous and undated coin published by de Saulcy (Pl. VI. 3), with the bust of the city on the obverse and a wolf fighting a boar on the reverse (inscr. NEIKOΠO-ΛEωC); further, this last piece came from Beyrout. Imhoof-Blumer, however, definitely assigns it to Nicopolis Epiri. The wolf-type suggests Nicopolis ad Lycum.

The only likely solution of the difficulty seems to be to attribute these coins to the known Nicopolis, and to assume that Emmaus really bore that name before its re-foundation by Julius Africanus. There is nothing in the statements as to that re-foundation which definitely says that the place was then first called Nicopolis, except in the Armenian version of Eusebius.[4] This statement (*in Palaestina antiqua Emaus restaurata est, Nicopolisque vocata cura (praefectura) et interpellatione Iulii Africani chronographi ad regem*), which may well be due to a mistranslation, and the silence of Eusebius must not be allowed to weigh against the evidence of the coins, unless we can find some other place called Nicopolis.[5]

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[1] On the exact date see Hamburger, *op. cit.*, p. 7. Sozomenus indeed says that it was called Nicopolis from the fall of Jerusalem; but Josephus, who is careful, as Schürer remarks, to note such changes of name, nowhere gives the name Nicopolis to this city.

[2] De Saulcy, *Mél. de Num.*, ii, p. 147; Hamburger, *op. cit.*, p. 5.

[3] Imhoof-Blumer, *Kleinas. Münzen*, i, p. 4. Imhoof here shows that the coins of Trajan and Hadrian (Hamburger, nos. 2-6) are of Nicopolis ad Lycum in Pontus.

[4] Ed. Schoene, ii, p. 178, ad a. Abr. 2237 = Elagabalus's third year.

[5] Hamburger (p. 12) says that two cities of the name are given in the mosaic

The coins earlier than Elagabalus bear the following dates:

Diva Faustina (141 or later)	ΒΟ	= 72
Marcus Aurelius	ϟ (?)[1]	= 90
	ϟΑ	= 91
Lucius Verus	ϟΑ	= 91

These dates are consistent with an era beginning about A. D. 70, which Belley first proposed, and which would account for the name Nicopolis, as commemorating the defeat of the Jews.

The coins of Elagabalus,[2] so far as the dates are legible, are all of his second year, or more probably of the second year of the re-foundation of the city. They give the title *Ἀντων.* or *Ἀντωνινόπολις* to the place. This addition of a title is in favour of the name Nicopolis not being a new one. The solecism *Ἀντωνινοπόλεως Νικόπολις* on nos. 6, 7, if the two words are intended to be read together (which is not necessarily the case), need not surprise us.

On no. 5 Imhoof-Blumer[3] has read the beginning of the inscription ϹΕΟΥΗ ΑΝΤΩΝ. The somewhat blundered letters seem to me rather to be meant for ΜΑΥ ΑΝΤΩΝ; I suppose that the engraver has in error repeated on the reverse the beginning of the obverse inscription.

The types are of no special interest, being of the kind characteristic of this part of Palestine.

RAPHIA

(See pp. 171–4.)

Raphia,[4] famous for little but the victory of Ptolemy IV over Antiochus the Great in 217 B. C., was in the extreme south-west

map found at Medaba, but I can find only one in A. Jacoby's publication (*Das geograph. Mosaik von Madaba*, 1905, p. 69).

[1] De Saulcy, p. 406. This should probably be ϟΑ, which is the reading of three other specimens at Berlin and Paris.

[2] The coin published by de Saulcy, *Mél. de Num.*, ii, p. 147, from Jaffa, is doubtless to be read in the same way as nos. 6, 7 in this catalogue.

[3] *Num. Zeit.*, xxxiii. 13, no. 1.

[4] See especially Schürer, ii⁴, pp. 108 ff., with references.

corner of Syria, towards the Egyptian border; it is represented by insignificant ruins at *Tell Rifaḥ*. It stood about half an hour's journey from the sea, but had no port. It was one of the cities conquered by Alexander Jannaeus about 96 B.C., and also of those re-built by Gabinius. Like Gaza, however, it seems to have dated its era from a few years earlier than the time of Gabinius; for the attempts to bring down the era as late as 58 or 57 B.C. are unsuccessful.[1] The crucial date is **ΑΠC**, which is found on coins of Elagabalus and Severus Alexander. Since Elagabalus was killed on March 11, 222, the only era that suits is one which makes 281 = A.D. 221–2. This gives 60 B.C. as the beginning of the era. Doubtless the influence of Gaza accounted for the adoption of this date.

The coinage begins at the end of the reign of M. Aurelius with a coin representing that emperor and Commodus,[2] and dated **ϚΛC**, which may be meant either for 236 or 237 (A.D. 176/7 or 177/8). The series ends with Philip Senior; probably all the coins with the name of Philip belong to the father, not to the son. The workmanship of the coins is extremely poor, and to this fact is probably to be attributed the feminine appearance of a head with the name of Severus Alexander, on which Kenner has speculated at some length.[3]

The types are interesting. The infant held by the City-goddess is probably Dionysos, since the ordinary representation of that god forms one of the other types, and on one specimen at least (no. 1, **Pl. XVIII. 1**) something like a bunch of grapes appears in his hands. From Stephanus[4] we know that tradition ascribed the origin of the name to a connexion with *ἡ ἱστορία ἡ περὶ τὸν Διόννσον*. The allusion seems to be to the sewing-up (*ῥαφή*) of the infant Dionysos in the thigh of Zeus. We have

[1] Besides the references given by Schürer, see Schwartz in *Gött. Nachrichten*, 1906, p. 358, note 2.

[2] *Mitth. Berl. Num. Gesellsch.*, i. (1846) 26.

[3] *Stift St. Florian*, pp. 179 f. But I have not seen the coin.

[4] s.v. Ῥάφεια.

seen that the coins of Nysa-Scythopolis are also rich in allusion to the birth-legend of Dionysos.

Apollo (**Pl. XLI. 13**) and the huntress Artemis, in the ordinary Greek form, are also types of Raphia. These two deities also seem to appear as minute figures in association with an enthroned goddess, who may be Leto (**Pl. XVIII. 2, XLI. 14**).

A puzzling type is the sphinx (for such it appears to be) with its fore-paw on a curved object (**Pl. XVIII. 10**); it is possible that this is merely a coiled serpent. The Egyptian sphinx is sometimes represented on Alexandrian coins standing on a serpent.[1] Another obscure type, on a coin of Severus Alexander (**Pl. XLI. 15**), has been described as a serpent twined round a sort of trident, on which is perched a bird.[2] The bird looks like an owl, the 'trident' like a column with a large capital flanked by horns. The type reminds one a little of the Alexandrian coins with a modius placed on a column flanked by two winged serpents.[3]

PHILISTO-ARABIAN AND EGYPTO-ARABIAN SERIES

(See pp. 176–83.)

Under these not very satisfactory headings are here catalogued certain groups of silver coins (**Pl. XIX. 1–XX. 7** and **XLII. 1–5**), the provenance of which indicates that they circulated in north-western Arabia, on the borders of Philistia and Egypt. Since the inscription on certain of these coins was shown by Six in 1877[4] to give the name of Gaza (עזה), the series has usually been assigned generally to the dynasts of that city. Other inscriptions, however, appear on some of the coins which do not

[1] See e.g. Dattari, Pl. XXXI. 1180 and 2002.
[2] De Saulcy, p. 239, no. 3.
[3] Dattari, Pl. XXVIII. 1109 and 1928.
[4] *Num. Chr.*, 1877, pp. 221 ff.

seem to be connected with Gaza, and a more general title for the series seems to be desirable, even if Gaza was the mint where most of the coins were struck.[1]

The Philisto-Arabian coins belong to the fifth and fourth centuries B. C.[2] They fall roughly into two main classes, according as they are closely imitated from archaic Greek coins, or as they present independent types. The chief influence which determined the types of the former class was that of Athens. So close, in some cases, is the imitation that one would almost be tempted to assign the dies to an Athenian hand.[3] An instance is the tetradrachm formerly in Mr. Albert Sangorski's collection:

Obv. Head of Athena r. wearing round ear-ring and helmet as on the Athenian decadrachm and smaller denominations of same date.

Rev. Incuse square containing owl facing, with wings closed; on either side, olive sprays; below, ϟΘ

Æ Attic tetradrachm. **Pl. XLII. 1.**

The types are copied rather from the triobol (B. M. C., *Attica*, Pl. IV. 7, 8) than from any larger denomination. It has been noticed that in these and similar coins the first letter of the inscription is assimilated by the dot in its centre to the Θ of the inscription ΑΘΕ on real Attic coins,[4] so that when Η is present in the form Λ, the resemblance to ΑΘ[Ε] is very close.

The janiform head which is found on many of these coins is generally supposed to be derived from the type of Lampsacus. But it is to be noticed that the janiform head (with both faces

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[1] On the Arabian element in Gaza see Hölscher, *Palästina*, p. 19.

[2] For lists of the varieties see especially Six, *loc. cit.*; Babelon, *Perses Achéménides*, pp. lv f., and *Traité*, ii. 2, pp. 643 ff., nos. 1033 ff., Pl. CXXIII and CXXIV.

[3] On the other hand, some of the coins are so degraded that it is only from the knowledge of what is to be expected that any type is to be made out at all. The obol no. 6 is one of a lot of such pieces which were in the possession of Prof. Harvey Porter in 1905.

[4] Babelon, *Traité*, ii. 2, p. 646.

beardless as at Lampsacus) also occurs on an Athenian trihemiobol, attributed by Babelon to the time of Hippias.[1] The influence of Lampsacus is, however, clear on another coin with the forepart of a Pegasus on the obverse.[2]

The highest recorded weights for the coins with which we are concerned are 17·17 grammes for the tetradrachms and 4·21 grammes for the drachms.[3] There is no doubt that the Attic standard was aimed at, although the coins seldom reach the maxima mentioned. On the other hand, certain coins which are described by Babelon in connexion with Gaza or other Philistine cities seem to belong to a different standard. First comes the famous stater with fish-god and lion, which has been attributed to Ascalon or Azotus, but which neither in style nor in weight seems to have any real claim to belong to the district.[4] A small group of Persic staters and tetrobols, with a goat (sometimes winged) on the obverse, and a facing owl on the reverse, and the inscription (apparently Aramaic) אדה (?), are usually given to Cilicia, to which they seem to belong rather than to Philistia.[5] The goat is connected by Babelon with Gaza, on the ground of Stephanus's statement (s. v. *Ἄζωτος*) that the name *Ἄζα*[6] (a by-form of Gaza) signifies *χίμαιρα*; a statement that is confirmed by the Hebrew עז. There exist, further, an imitation of an Athenian tetradrachm[7] where AIΓ replaces AΘE, and a small coin[8] with the inscription AIΓI (?) on the reverse. Babelon holds that these inscriptions represent the Greek

[1] *Traité*, ii. 1, p. 751, nos. 1128 f., Pl. XXXIV. 19.

[2] *Op. cit.*, ii. 2, Pl. CXXIV. 18.

[3] Six, *op. cit.*, p. 223, no. 12; p. 221, no. 4 (= no. 3 in this catalogue). I exclude Six no. 19, since that seems to belong to a different class.

[4] Last published in B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, p. cxliv, Pl. XLV. 1; *J. H. S.*, 1911, p. 63, Pl. IV. 33; Babelon, *Traité*, Pl. CXXIII. 7.

[5] Regling (*Z. f. N.*, xxiv, p. 131) prefers Aegeae to Celenderis as the mint.

[6] In this passage, it must be noted, it is the city of Azotus that is supposed to be named after the woman Aza. For Aza = Gaza see Stephanus, s. v. *Γάζα*.

[7] B. M. C., *Attica*, p. 26, no. 271. From India.

[8] This coin (Babelon, *Traité*, no. 1076) was acquired in Egypt, and perhaps came from North-West Arabia. But the inscription seems to be extremely doubtful (see Erman, *Z. f. N.*, ix, p. 300).

translation of the name Gaza in the sense of *αἴξ*. If, however, the people of Gaza really thought of their city-name as bearing that sense, it is curious that on none of the coins which are inscribed עז or עזה does the goat type appear. The ingenious attribution of this group to Gaza seems therefore to be extremely uncertain.

The other types of the Philisto-Arabian coins, not derived from Athens, are numerous and interesting. Besides those collected by Six in his article in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, and by Babelon in his *Traité*, Pl. CXXIII and CXXIV,[1] and the others added in this catalogue, the following should be mentioned:

Obv. Struck from a much worn die, but apparently representing a bearded head to l.

Rev. Four-winged figure of Isis(?) kneeling l., wings spread; all in incuse square.

Æ 55·3 grs. (3·58 grms.). Coll. of Col. Massy. **Pl. XLII. 2.**

The most remarkable of the series with which we are concerned is the unique and much discussed piece in the British Museum (**Pl. XIX. 29**), showing a bearded helmeted head on the obverse, and a figure on a winged wheel, with the inscription יהו (*Yahu*) on the reverse.[2] There is now a general consensus in the reading of the inscription as יהו, and in the identification of the god represented on the reverse as the god of the Israelites; since the triliteral spelling of the name has been confirmed by

[1] One of the most interesting of those described by Six (p. 227, no. 32), a janiform head of Athena and a bearded king, the latter *incuse*, is reproduced in **Pl. XLII. 3.** The representation in *incuse* of a portion of the type is a feature borrowed from early Phoenician coins; see B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, p. lxv.

[2] See, for instance, J. P. Six, *op. cit.*, p. 229, no. 43 (with earlier references); *Num. Chr.*, 1878, p. 123, no. 3; Poole and Driver, in *Studia Biblica*, i, pp. 5 and 19; Babelon, *Perses Achém.*, p. lxvi; *Traité*, ii. 2, p. 655, no. 1056; Pilcher, *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Feb. 1908, pp. 45 ff.; Blanchet, *Rev. Num.*, 1908, p. 276 (with other references); Tyler, *Jewish Quarterly Review*, xiii, p. 581; A. W. Hands, *Num. Chr.*, 1909, pp. 121 f.; R. Weil, *Z. f. N.*, 1910, pp. 28 f.; G. F. Hill, *Some Palestinian Cults* (p. 2) in *Proc. Brit. Acad.*, v.

the Elephantine papyri.[1] The helmeted bust on the obverse has been compared by Six[2] with the bust of the Syrian god Hadranos, who is represented on the earliest coins of the Mamertines. But given the task of depicting the bust of a bearded helmeted god, the result must have been more or less the same under all ordinary circumstances, and the resemblance between the two busts may be fortuitous. The Aramaic inscription on the reverse cannot be read as anything but *Yahu*. The winged wheel on which the god is seated has been connected with the vision of Ezekiel.[3] However that may be, the method of representing it was perhaps suggested by the winged car of Triptolemus. This does not, it is true, occur on Greek coins so early as the piece in question[4]; but the type must have been familiar from Attic red-figured vases. Triptolemos and the Syrian Baal, as god of the fruits of the earth, have, as Weil has remarked, a good deal in common. Some of the coins of this part of the world are, as we have seen, executed in such close resemblance to the Athenian model, that we must assume the existence in the mint of either Greeks, or native craftsmen extremely familiar with Greek work.

Before leaving this interesting coin it is necessary to enter a warning against the notion that it indicates the existence, in the place where it was struck, of a cult of the god Yahu or

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[1] Sachau, *Aram. Papyrus u. Ostraka aus . . . Elephantine* (1911), p. 9. Sachau prefers the transliteration Jāhō.

[2] *Num. Chr.*, 1878, p. 124. On Hadranos see Lévy, *Rev. Arch.*, xxxiv (1899), pp. 256 ff. It does not seem probable that the same god in two different aspects is represented on the two sides of the coin. If it were so, then, as Lévy suggests, the Zeus-like figure called *Yahu* (perhaps only owing to some fancied resemblance to the Jewish god), holding a bird resembling rather a hawk than an eagle, would represent Hadranos (who seems sometimes to be identified with Zeus) in his aspect of hawk-god; it was as a hawk that Zeus-Hadranos approached Thalia, who became by him the mother of the Palikoi. But such speculations are founded on too slender a basis to be profitable.

[3] Pilcher, *loc. cit.*

[4] The bronze coins of Eleusis belong to the period 339–322; and it is improbable that bronze coins should travel from Attica to Philistia.

Yahweh. The characteristic of all this group of coins is that they represent types likely to attract the people among whom they circulated. Beginning with imitations of various archaic Greek coins, the engravers go on to types of local origin, drawing their inspiration from Syria, Judaea, Arabia, or Egypt. None of these so varied types can be regarded as evidence of local cults.

Of the inscriptions, which appear to be all in Aramaic, besides the name of Yahu, we have already mentioned that which names the city of Gaza (עז, עז, or עזה). We also find אן, which has been explained as standing for An[thedon] or A[scalo]n. On the obol no. 12 there seems to be another letter preceding the א, unless it is an ornament.[1] Another inscription is found on nos. 26, 27 (רי); for this I have no explanation to offer.[2]

Two hemidrachms (nos. 30, 31, Pl. XIX. 30, 31) are here included with the series under discussion. This denomination seems to be new, although similar pieces are doubtless to be found amongst the unidentified coins in other collections. The provenance of no. 30, with its interesting variety of the janiform type—representing apparently a satyr and a nymph—is unknown; the other apparently came from the Eastern Mediterranean. The head of Athena is doubtless copied from a coin of Methymna,[3] which shows a similar hooked appendage on the front of the helmet. The sphinx, too, has an Ionian air, and it is with some hesitation that these two coins have been catalogued in this place.[4] They are of exactly the same fabric.

The class of coins described under the heading of Egypto-Arabian are probably in no case earlier than the fourth century

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[1] Babelon, *Traité*, ii. 2, p. 647, no. 1042, describes a similar coin having on each side of the owl 'trois fleurs de lotus espacées'; on our specimen the two upper signs are certainly intended for אן; the right-hand portion of the type is off the flan.

[2] Note, however, that the sign on the right may also stand for koph or vav (cp. the 'Yahu' coin, no. 29).

[3] Such as B. M. C., *Troas*, Pl. XXXVI. 6.

[4] Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, in a private communication, agrees in the attribution.

B. C.[1] They consist partly of imitations of the Athenian coins, but there are also types copied from other sources. Thus the facing female head (**Pl. XX. 1–3**) seems to be suggested by the similar type on Cilician coins; the head of Bes, on the other hand, is due to direct Egyptian influence. The provenance of the coins of this class seem to be from Egypt or North-West Arabia. Attention was first called to them by Schledehaus, who obtained in Alexandria a number which were said to come from Saleh-Hedjr in the Hedjaz.[2]

The attribution to this or to the Philisto-Arabian class of the small coin (no. 7, **Pl. XX. 7**) with the head of a king (?) on the obverse, and a lion's scalp on the reverse, seems somewhat doubtful.[3]

THE JEWS

(See pp. 184 ff.)

This subject has a literature so extensive, and has often been treated with so little discrimination, that any attempt to deal with it in detail would require a second volume equal in size to Madden's *Coins of the Jews*. This introduction will therefore be confined to the briefest possible consideration of certain difficult or new questions. No attempt is made, as in recent volumes of this Catalogue, to give a more or less complete sketch of the subject, with descriptions of all important varieties, whether represented in the British Museum or not. For such information, the works of Madden and other writers mentioned below must be consulted.[4]

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[1] Erman, *Z. f. N.*, ix, p. 300, dates them to the third or second century, but this date cannot be accepted for the specimens described in this volume.

[2] In Grote's *Münzstudien*, ii, pp. 484 f.; cp. Erman in *Z. f. N.*, ix, pp. 296 f. Various coins of this class are illustrated by Babelon, *Traité*, Pl. 124. 21 ff.

[3] Babelon, *Traité*, ii. 2, p. 662, no. 1070, describes the obv. type as Apollo (?).

[4] *Coins of the Jews*, by F. W. Madden, 1881. This is referred to as 'Madden' simply throughout the introduction and text of this Catalogue. It is really a second edition of his *History of the Jewish Coinage*, 1864. Although some

Maccabaean Period.

The generally accepted classification of the Jewish coins makes the series begin with the 'thick' shekels (as they may be called in distinction from the comparatively 'broad' shekels of the Second Revolt), attributing them to Simon Maccabaeus. M. Théodore Reinach, in 1887, sought to upset this arrangement, following a suggestion of Ewald's and assigning them to the period of the First Revolt against Rome, A. D. 66–70. In 1903, however, he recanted, and returned to the Maccabaean attribution, in a slightly modified form.

He gives the following reasons for rejecting the later date.[1]

1. The archaic aspect of the coins (see **Pl. XXX. 1–9**). In regard to this, it must be remarked that it is dangerous to apply

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of the older books, such as F. P. Bayer's *de Numis Hebraeo-Samaritanis* (Valencia, 1781) sometimes contain small details which Madden has not incorporated, his work is an indispensable collection of the material available up to the date of publication. Of summaries since printed, mention must be made of Théodore Reinach's *Monnaies juives* (1887), and the second edition thereof, translated into English by Mrs. Hill (*Jewish Coins*, 1903), and of A. R. S. Kennedy's article 'Money' in Hastings's *Dictionary of the Bible*, vol. iii, 417 ff. (1900). L. Hamburger's monograph on the silver coins of the Second Revolt (*Münzprägungen währ. d. letzten Aufstandes*, reprinted from *Zeit. für Num.*, xviii, 1892, pp. 241 f.) is of capital importance. The brief and judicious discussions of numismatic evidence scattered throughout Schürer's *Gesch. des jüdischen Volkes* (4th ed., 1901–11) are of great value. C. Mayer has published some new varieties in the *Frankfurter Münzzeitung*, viii (April 1, 1908), pp. 233 f. E. Rogers's suggestion as to the type of the shekels of the Second Revolt (*Num. Chron.*, 1911, pp. 205 ff.) has been adopted in the text. Achille Decloedt's publication of the coins in the Cabinet of Sainte-Anne-de-Jérusalem (*Rev. Num.*, 1912, pp. 462 ff.) betrays insufficient acquaintance with recent literature.

[1] *Jewish Coins*, p. 12. In Spink's *Num. Circ.* (March, 1913, cols. 162 ff.) Mr. Rogers adds certain arguments in support of the Maccabaean date. His statements that 'up to this time the Jews had been acquainted with the coins of dumpy fabric issued by . . . Sidon, Tyre, and Aradus', and that the dumpy fabric was used by the Jews in deliberate contrast with the flat fabric of the Seleucid or Ptolemaic coinage, seem to assume that the pre-Alexandrine coinages of Phoenicia had continued in currency down to the second century, which is impossible; or that they were at least remembered then, which is improbable. His other argument that the flower on the thick shekels is the canting badge of Simon Thassi ('the burst of spring') seems to be too conjectural to carry any weight.

criteria of style, based on the study of Greek coins, to the craftsmanship of the Jews. 'Archaic' seems to me to be quite the wrong word to describe the rude appearance of these coins, which is a mark of inexperience on the part of the craftsman, rather than of primitive date.

2. Their standard, which was obsolete in A.D. 70, the last Tyrian shekels being of A.D. 56. To this it may be replied that, though the denomination of the Tyrian shekel had fallen into disuse, its half, on the same standard, was issued down to A.D. 69–70.[1] Further, silver coins weighing from 235·5 gr. downwards were being issued from Antioch during the reign of Nero,[2] and coins of this denomination satisfied the Jews during the Second Revolt, for they restruck them. If the Jews of the First Revolt were more fastidious, that would explain the absence of re-strikes (see the third count).

3. The fact that not a single specimen of the shekels ever found was restruck on a Roman coin. But such re-strikes are not a necessary feature of all insurgent issues.

4. The revolt only lasted four years (Eloul = September A.D. 66 to September A.D. 70). But these four years may well correspond to four and a portion of a fifth of the Jewish calendar, thus:

Nisan (Mar.–Apr.) 66–67 = year 1
69–70 = year 4
70–71 = year 5

Thus coins struck between March and September 70 would be reckoned as belonging to year 5. The extreme rarity of the shekels of the fifth year is thus accounted for, partly by the shortness of the time during which they were struck, partly by the increasingly straitened circumstances of the insurgents.[3]

To these four arguments may be added a fifth, which is mentioned by Reinach in another connexion.[4] According to the

[1] B. M. C., *Phoenicia*, p. 253, no. 245. [2] B. M. C., *Galatia*, &c., pp. 174 ff.
[3] The stress of circumstances is also illustrated by the fact that the shekel of the fifth year is struck from unfixed dies. [4] *Op. cit.*, p. 57.

Talmud, the second tithe 'cannot be paid in a coinage which is not current, like the coins of Koziba or Jerusalem, or that of the former kings'. The coins of Koziba are those of Simeon, of the Second Revolt; the coins of Jerusalem may be either those of the Second Revolt with the name of Jerusalem, or the thick shekels. Who are 'the former kings'? Reinach interprets: Simon the Hasmonaean, perhaps also the Seleucidae and the Ptolemies. Obviously the description is too vague to be used as a strong argument.

Schürer's[1] conclusion, therefore, that there are no historical reasons against the attribution to the First Revolt, is thoroughly sound; and on the point of style and fabric, we have Imhoof-Blumer's considered judgement, quoted by Schürer, in favour of the later date. But the most striking piece of evidence is afforded by the epigraphy.[2] A glance at the epigraphic table will show that the alphabet of the shekels in question is quite in place between those of Antigonus and those of the Second

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[1] *Gesch. des jüdischen Volkes*, i[4], 764 (cf. Kennedy in Hastings's *Dict.*, iii. 424 f.).

[2] Schürer's and Euting's depreciation of the value of the epigraphic evidence on this point (*ibid.*, p. 763) is not quite borne out by a careful study of the forms, as is shown above. Unger (*Sitzungsber. Akad. zu München*, 1897, p. 203) makes the curious statement that the bronze coins of years 2 and 3 (**Pl. XXX. 11–14**) differ from the shekels in epigraphic character. The resemblance between the alphabets on these two series is one of the few certainties in the whole case. Minor differences of forms are of course possible owing to idiosyncrasies of engravers. Thus it would seem that different engravers supplied the dies for the shekels and half-shekels; they make the *qoph* rather differently. But the general character of the writing is the same.

The argument (of which I am reminded by Prof. Kennedy), that the writing on later coins (of the Second Revolt) is archaistic, cuts both ways. If the writing on the coins of the Second Revolt is archaistic, that on the thick shekels may be the same, and not archaic. The point to be remembered is that the alleged archaistic forms, as tabulated, show a tendency to come in under Alex. Jannaeus, and are already well established under Antigonus, and that the placing of the alphabet of the thick shekels between Antigonus and the Second Revolt does not interrupt the order of development of these forms. Thus whether the Jews were gradually approximating more and more nearly to the archaic forms, or were developing their coin-alphabet independently, makes no difference to the argument.

Revolt, but not at an earlier period. Thus, if we assume for the sake of argument that these shekels are Maccabaean, we find that

begins as , is replaced by and analogous forms, and reappears as .

begins as , is replaced by forms such as , , which are nearer to the old Phoenician, and then reappears as .

begins as , is replaced by , and reappears as .

begins as , is replaced by , and reappears as . Now is the most variable letter in the Hebrew alphabet[1]; but while we can see a possibility of development from or through , , , to , it is more difficult to explain the development if the fifth of these forms, which is that of the thick shekels, is placed first.

Whereas, if this thick-shekel alphabet is placed next to and immediately before that of the Second Revolt, no striking incongruities are perceptible.

Unger's attribution of the shekels to the time of Gabinius[2] may be unhesitatingly rejected. The issue of silver coins would hardly have been allowed by the Romans.

The epigraphic argument leaves us, for the earliest coinage, the bronze $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$(?) shekels of 'year 4' (**Pl. XX. 8–15**). The form of , for instance, may well be the predecessor of that which is found on the coins of John Hyrcanus, but it cannot be placed between Antigonus and the Second Revolt. These bronze coins may therefore belong to Simon Maccabaeus, and are probably the money struck by him in accordance with the grant made by Antiochus VII in 139–138 B.C.[3] It may even be that these coins anticipated the grant; for if, as is possible, the date on them is reckoned by the era of liberty, they were struck

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[1] See A. S. Cook, *P. E. F. Q. S.*, 1909, p. 297.

[2] *Sitzungsber. Akad. zu München*, 1897, pp. 199 ff.

[3] 1 Macc. xv. 5, 6 *ἐπέτρεψά σοι ποιῆσαι κόμμα ἴδιον νόμισμα τῇ χώρᾳ σου.* Babelon has already pointed out that such a grant, to judge by the ordinary policy of Antiochus, would probably have referred only to bronze, and not to silver coins (*Rois de Syrie*, p. cxliv).

in 140–139 B.C. Simon had in September 141 been proclaimed high priest, general and prince of the Jews, and was in a powerful position; he may have already assumed the right of coinage (which, as Reinach remarks, the Jews had apparently long been claiming),[1] and Antiochus, who desired his support, was glad to confirm it. If, on the other hand, the era employed is that of 'full sovereignty', proposed by Reinach for the shekels, then Simon did not strike any coins until 136–135 B.C., and as he died in February 135 the coinage came to an end, having lasted but one year. There is nothing impossible in the supposition that Simon did not immediately avail himself of the right of coinage; history is not without instances of such grants lying dormant for years.[2] In fact the breaking-off of friendly relations with Antiochus in 136 may have provoked the issue.

John Hyrcanus I.

To John Hyrcanus I (135–104 B.C.), in addition to the small pieces usually assigned to him,[3] may be attributed the larger denomination represented by the solitary[4] specimen no. 1, **Pl. XX. 16.** The remains of the fourth letter of the inscription suggest ח rather than נ, i.e. Jochanan rather than Jehonathan, and the first letter after the gap seems to be a ש, suggesting the word ראש, which is only found on the coins of John

[1] *Jewish Coins*, p. 10.

[2] In 1037 Conrad I granted the right of coinage to the bishops of Ascoli; but the earliest known coins of Ascoli are municipal, of the thirteenth century. The bishop of Bergamo seems not to have made use of the grant made to him in 1156 by Frederick Barbarossa; the communal coinage begins in 1237. The *Corpus Nummorum Italicorum* dates the beginning of the coinage of Asti about 1160, though the grant was made in 1140. The Archbishops of Ravenna might have coined from 1063 (by a charter of Henry IV), but no coins earlier than the thirteenth century are known. English numismatists will remember that no coins are known of some of the mints of which the establishment was authorized by the synod of Greatley in 928.

[3] On a modern enlarged reproduction in clay of a coin of John Hyrcanus see C. C. Torrey, *Journ. Am. Or. Soc.*, xxiv (1903), p. 209.

[4] Possibly the coin described by Madden (p. 110, no. 6) under Herod I belongs to the same category.

Hyrcanus; the traces of the two previous letters are not inconsistent with this reading.

Madden and de Saulcy attribute to John Hyrcanus II the small neat coins with flower and palm-branch (nos. 48–56, **Pl. XXI. 6–8**). It is true that this type is imitated by Antigonus, but the character of the lettering points rather to John Hyrcanus I (see the epigraphic table).

Judas Aristobulus, &c.

The arrangement adopted in the text for the coins of Judas Aristobulus and his successors down to Antigonus is generally that of Madden. But certainty is far from attainable, with our present information.

Of the coins of rulers of this dynasty, this catalogue describes none that can be attributed to Alexandra Salome. Two distinct specimens at least have been published as reading **ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔ**; the Hebrew inscription on the reverse is illegible.[1] Grave doubt rests on the accuracy of these readings.[2]

As regards the wretched coins which seem to have been issued by some successors of Alexander Jannaeus, with his Greek inscription on the obverse, and on the reverse a Hebrew inscription outside the star or wheel, instead of between the spokes (**Pl. XXII. 8–12**), it must be confessed that neither on any of the specimens in this collection, nor on any casts that have been obtained from other sources, is the Hebrew inscription decipherable.

The type of Alexander Jannaeus, generally called a sun or star, is, as Macdonald[3] points out, better described as a wheel, as it is doubtful whether the representation of the heavenly bodies would have been permitted. A star, it is true, occurs as an adjunct on tetradrachms of the Second Revolt.

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[1] De Saulcy, *Num. Jud.*, Pl. IV. 13 = Madden, p. 92; and Reichardt in Egger's *Wiener Num. Monatsheft*, 1867, Taf. 4. 20 = Merzbacher in *Z. f. N.*, iii, 1876, p. 201, Taf. iv. 54.

[2] See Kahrstedt in *Klio*, x (1910), pp. 284 ff.

[3] *Hunter Catal.*, iii, p. 287.

Antigonus.

The coins of Antigonus have been supposed to bear dates, year 1 and year 2. But the supposed coins of year 2 are undated; the signs ∧\ on no. 11 were converted by Reichardt's imagination into שנ, and read as שב. They are really part of the main inscription, and represent נג, i. e. the first letter of גדל and the last of כהן. Apart from this, there is grave doubt whether the two signs on the supposed coins of 'year 1' are a date at all. There is no parallel whatever for the form of ש which has to be assumed; it is more probably, as Mr. E. J. Pilcher suggests in a private communication, a *nun*. He points out that if the letters are numerals they would stand for 51; but it is difficult to find an era which would suit this, and the probability is that they are not numerals. As initials they might, he suggests, stand for some title like נשיא אלהים 'Prince of God', Gen. xxiii. 6. It is also just possible that it is an attempt to give the beginning of the king's Greek name in Hebrew.

The small coin recently described by Decloedt,[1] and read by him תתי הכ, may possibly be similar to nos. 57–9 in this Catalogue. In the same place he describes a specimen probably similar to no. 56, only that it has remains of a Hebrew inscription on the obverse, but the type has disappeared.

Herod the Great.

Certain of the coins of Herod the Great are distinguished by the monogram ⨍. Neither of the explanations hitherto offered has any plausibility. It can hardly be the *crux ansata*—why should Herod have used this symbol?—and that it is not a mark of value (for τριᾶς or τρίχαλκον) is proved by the fact that it is found on no less than four different denominations of coin, all struck in the same third year of Herod's reign.

The reverse type of the largest denomination of Herod's reign (**Pl. XXIII. 14–16**) has usually been described as a helmet with

[1] *Rev. Num.*, 1912, p. 467.

cheek-pieces. The description given in the text (p. 220), which is compiled from a careful comparison of many specimens, indicates rather a ceremonial head-dress of some kind; the upper part, indeed, strongly recalls the Roman apex. The helmet used by Herod is seen on **Pl. XXIV. 1, XLII. 6**. The palm-branch with unexplained decorations attached to it (as on nos. 18, 19) is better seen in Col. Massy's specimen (**Pl. XLII. 7**).

Herod Antipas.

Of the coinage of Herod Antipas, Col. Massy possesses an apparently unpublished variety:

Obv. HPΩΔHC - - ✕ - - Branch downwards; across field, L MΓ
Rev. Within a wreath, illegible inscription.
Æ ·55, wt. 54·8 grains (3·55 grammes). **Pl. XLII. 8.**

A specimen of the coin described by Madden, p. 122, no. 12, as having on the obverse a fig-tree or orange-tree, was shown at the British Museum in 1908; the tree was the ordinary date-palm.

Herod Philip II.

The question of the mint from which the coins of Herod Philip II were issued receives new though not very certain light from the piece (no. 4, **Pl. XXIV. 21**) struck in his thirty-fourth year, which gives him the title κτίστης. Since he built the city of Caesarea Paneas or Caesarea Philippi, it seems obvious to suppose that the coin must have been struck there. At the same time, it is doubtful whether the building represented is the temple of Augustus, for that was founded by Herod I. Against the attribution of the coins to Caesarea it might be argued that the re-naming of Bethsaida as Julias might count as a 'foundation'.

Herod Agrippa I.

The difficult coin of Herod Agrippa I, illustrated in **Pl. XLII. 10** from an electrotype, has been read, as Madden remarks, in six

different ways. Of these, Mommsen's is [Φιλ]ΙΑ ΒΑΣ[ιλέως] ΑΓ[ρί]ΠΑ [πρὸς τὴν συν]ΚΛΗΤΟΝ [καὶ τὸν δ]ΗΜ(ον) ΡΩΜΑΙΩ(ν) Κ(αὶ) ΣΥΜ(μαχία) ΧΙ•ΑΥ or ΑΨ, and this is the best of the six, although the last two letters might be read ΛΦ, and the last two words are unexplained. The coin representing the Emperor and the king in a temple (no. 23, Pl. XXVI. 5) has of course nothing to do with the temple of Marnas at Gaza, as Madden, misled by the superficial resemblance of the type to the Marneion on Gazaean coins (Pl. XV. 10, 11), strangely supposes.

The joint coin of the two Agrippas, with the head of the elder and equestrian figure of the younger, is illustrated in Pl. XLII. 11 from the Hunter specimen.[1]

The illustration in Pl. XLII. 9 of the coin of Agrippa, which has a head of Caligula on the obverse and the inscription ΝΟΜΙΣ[ΜΑ] ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑ over the quadriga on the reverse, is from an electrotype of the Reichardt specimen.

Agrippa II.

The problem of the dates on the coins of Agrippa II (Marcus Iulius Agrippa) has been discussed at inordinate length by Madden, and succinctly by Macdonald[2] and Schürer.[3] One era is fixed to about A. D. 61 by coins (nos. 49–51) in which year 26 of Agrippa is equated to the twelfth consulship of Domitian (A. D. 86).[4] Another era, beginning five years earlier, is vouched for by the coins (Madden, p. 146, nos. 4, 5, here Pl. XLII. 14) which equate year 6 to year 11. Assuming with Schürer that the lesser figure belongs to the era of 61 by which the later coins are dated, the higher figure must represent an era beginning about A. D. 56. In addition to these we have a coin dated in year 14 of Nero (A. D. 67).

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[1] Macdonald, *Hunter Catal.*, iii, p. 290, no. 1.

[2] *Ibid.*, iii, p. 291.

[3] i[4], p. 589 note and p. 597 note.

[4] It is safer to ignore the coin, described by Sestini, which is supposed to equate year 25 of Agrippa also to the twelfth consulship of Domitian (Madden, p. 165).

The following dates certainly occur; they are here equated to years of our era according to what seems the simplest method of computation:

	A. D.
10 (of era of A. D. 56?)	65
11 (of era of A. D. 56?) = 6 (of era of A. D. 61?)	66
14 of Nero	67

Era of A. D. 61.

14 and 18 with Vespasian Augustus, Titus Augustus, Domitian Caesar	74, 78
19 with Titus Augustus, Domitian Caesar	79
20 with Titus Augustus	80
23 with Domitian Caesar	83
24, 25, 26 with Domitian Caesar Germanicus	84, 85, 86
26 with Domitian Augustus Germanicus Cos. XII	86
26, 27, 29 with Vespasian Augustus, Titus Augustus, Domitian Caesar	86, 87, 89
34 without Emperor's name	94
35 with Domitian (Αὐτοκρ. Καῖσαρ Γερμανικός)	95

If we assume that the titulature on these coins is strictly accurate, and that all the coins were struck during the lifetime of the persons named on them, hopeless confusion of dates results.[1] But, as Mommsen and Schürer maintain, various irregularities of titulature are only to be expected in this corner of the Empire, and in spite of the absence of the title Divus, it is quite possible that many of the coins were struck after the deaths of Vespasian and Titus with their names. If we accept this possibility, we may date all the Flavian coins according to a single era, the first year of which is A. D. 61. The in-and-out arrangement by the different eras which any other theory involves is very difficult to accept.

On coins of year 26, i.e. A.D. 86, appear the letters S C (*Senatus consulto*), pointing to some special circumstances. Schürer[2]

[1] Thus Titus was not Augustus until A. D. 79, but there are coins of his with this title of the year 14 which on no suggested computation can be brought lower than A. D. 74–5.

[2] i[4], p. 599 note.

thinks they may be connected with Agrippa's being deprived of his Jewish dominions at this time, though he retained Trachonitis until his death in A. D. 100.[1]

Another specimen of the coin dated in the fourteenth year of Nero (no. 5, **Pl. XXVI. 8**) is in Col. Massy's collection (**Pl. XLII. 13**). Unfortunately the obverse inscription, quite illegible on the British Museum specimen, is only partly to be made out on Col. Massy's; it seems to be - - - ΙΟΔΝΕΡΩΝΙΑC ΕΠ, which may indicate ΕΤΟΔΙ. ΝΕΡΩΝΙΑC ΕΠ[Ι κτλ. This coin, being struck at Neronias in Nero's fourteenth year, when Agrippa was in possession, is accordingly included with his coins, though it does not bear his name, so far as it can be read.

A coin of this reign which does not seem to be published elsewhere is represented by an electrotype in the British Museum:

Obv. Head of Titus r., laureate; inscr. ΑΥΤΟ - - - - CΤΟC
Rev. Galley with oars to l.; above, ΒΑΑ | ΓΡΙΠΠΑ
Æ ·75. **Pl. XLII. 15.**

The date on the coins of Agrippa II is usually indicated by ΕΤ or ΕΤΟ or ΕΤΟV, but also by L. Macdonald[2] suggests that the latter usage, together with the spelling ΑΓΡΙΠΟΥ of the king's name and a more lumpy fabric, may indicate a different mint. But L also occurs with the spelling ΑΓΡΙΠΠ (no. 16). On no. 39 we find both abbreviations combined: LΕΤΟ.

The name of Vespasian on this series is always, as Macdonald has remarked, in the dative; that of Domitian in the nominative; that of Titus usually in the nominative, but also, if nos. 25, 26 are rightly attributed,[3] occasionally in the dative. These two coins differ considerably in style from the rest.

A coin of Agrippa II (?) sometimes attributed to Anthedon-Agrippias is discussed under that mint (p. xlvi) and illustrated in **Pl. XLII. 12**.

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[1] Mr. Robinson points out that these coins have the inverted die-position, which was the rule in Rome at the time. Is it possible that they were not actually struck in Judaea, or by Agrippa's authority?

[2] *Hunter Catal.*, iv, p. 291 note.

[3] See Madden, p. 154, no. 10.

Kings of Chalcis.

The coins issued in Chalcis by the branch of the Herodian family which reigned there from A. D. 41 to A. D. 92 are sometimes described among the Jewish series, but have no connexion therewith. Had the British Museum possessed any of these rare coins, they would have been described in the Catalogue of *Galatia, &c.*[1]

The Procurators.[2]

Two errors in the current publications of this series may be corrected from an examination of the specimens of the British Museum. In the first place there seems to be no evidence for the date ΛΓ on coins of the earliest type (Madden, p. 174) which would enable us to assign coins to Coponius. All the specimens known to me which would seem to support such a reading are so struck that the bottom of the leg of the supposed Γ comes to the edge of the coin, and the letter, if the coin were regularly struck, would be seen to be ⊏. It follows that the thirty-sixth year of Augustus is the first in which coins were struck. Pick[3] is doubtless right in assuming that the era according to which the coins of Augustus are dated is the Actian (723/4 A. V. C. = 31/30 B. C. being the first year).

Secondly, the supposed coin of the first year of Tiberius (Madden, p. 177) is one of the restruck coins of Alexander Jannaeus (see p. 201, no. 24).

The residence of the procurators being Caesarea,[4] not Jerusalem, the coins issued by them were presumably struck there.

The First Revolt (A.D. 66–70).

To this period we have restored, in accordance with Reinach's first attribution, the thick shekels and half-shekels of silver (see

[1] The literature is most conveniently given by Imhoof-Blumer, *Porträtköpfe*, pp. 44 f., with Taf. VI. 20-2, and Head, *Hist. Num.*[2], pp. 808, 809.

[2] Schürer, i[4], p. 484 note, gives the literature.

[3] *Z. f. N.*, xiv, p. 307.

[4] Schürer, i[4], p. 457.

above, pp. xc ff.); and with them, on epigraphic grounds, may most conveniently be placed the amphora-and-vine-leaf bronze coins. It is true that they show a cursive מ which somewhat resembles a form on the coins of John Hyrcanus; but they also show forms of that letter and of ו which are extremely close to the forms of the shekels. The recumbent ל is doubtless merely a peculiarity of the engraver; placed where it is on the coin it is often impossible to say whether it is meant to be recumbent or erect.

Macdonald[1] has published a specimen of the bronze types in very base silver. It is possible that, if it was meant to pass as silver, it represented the $\frac{1}{8}$ shekel. If it represented a larger denomination it might, as Macdonald hints, be evidence against the attribution of the thick shekels and half-shekels to the First Revolt.

At p. 271, no. 21, will be found a description of a quarter-shekel, unique but of not absolutely undoubted authenticity, which was acquired with the Hamburger collection.

The coin shows the influence of the Herodian and Procuratorial coinage, both in the general aspect of the types, and in the X at the bottom of the wreath. The three palm-branches—if such they are—recall the three barley-ears on the Procuratorial coins of year 16 of Tiberius (nos. 54 ff.).[2] If the coin is genuine, it may belong to the First Revolt. The lettering, so far as it is legible, is very good, and approaches that of the thick shekels and half-shekels in the form of ב and ד. The oxide is hard and of good quality. The inscription may be completed רבע השקל i.e. 'quarter-shekel'.[3] The ד on the reverse is the date,[4] and

[1] *Hunter Catal.*, iii, p. 293.

[2] These reminiscences of the Gentile coinage are so slight that I do not think they can count against the genuineness of the coin.

[3] I had inclined to a different reading, much less acceptable than this, which is due to Mr. E. J. Pilcher.

[4] On the larger denominations of the fourth year, as in all but the first year, the numeral is preceded by ש; the absence of this letter here may be due to considerations of space. I presume that the shekel in the Reichardt collection (*Catal.*, lot 324) really read שד, not merely ד.

we have in the piece, if genuine, a quarter-shekel of the fourth year of the First Revolt. After long hesitation I am distinctly inclined on the whole to accept the coin as antique; but I include it in the catalogue with some reserve.

Judaea Capta.

Of the coins commemorating the subjection of Judaea, struck in the names of Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian, only those are here included which appear, from their fabric or their provenance, to have been issued in Judaea. This limitation excludes the aurei and denarii, as well as all the 'large brass' and 'second brass' coins which have the inscription in Latin and the letters S C. The coins of M. Salvidenus with the head of Titus sometimes attributed to Palestine[1] belong to the Commune Bithyniae, as is clear from their fabric. Similar coins were struck with the name of M. Maecius Rufus.[2]

The inscription which Nike writes on the shield on the coins of Titus (Pl. XXXI. 4, 5) appears to be AYT•T•KAIC; the reading NIKH KAIC does not appear on any specimens that I have seen.

It has been noticed that certain coins (e.g. nos. 38–41) describe Domitian as Imp. XXIII Cos. XVI in the twelfth year of his tribunician power, whereas on no Roman coin does the number of his acclamations rise above XXII. Probably these were struck in the year after the coins with the twenty-second imperatorship, and it was assumed that a twenty-third acclamation ensued in the next year.

In addition to the coins specially struck for Judaea at this period, and to Roman coins proper, the Tenth Legion countermarked various local coins which were in circulation. Specimens of these countermarked coins are described in this catalogue (p. 15, no. 21; p. 78, nos. 1–4); cp. also de Saulcy, *Num. de la Terre Sainte*, pp. 83 f.

[1] Madden, p. 218.

[2] Waddington, Babelon, Reinach, *Recueil gén.*, i, 237, nos. 13, 16.

The Second Revolt.

The evidence of the coins found at Bittir[1] shows, what was *a priori* probable, having regard to the resemblance between the various coins, that all the broad silver tetradrachms and all the silver denarii belong to the Second Revolt under Barcochba; for although Hamburger received from Bittir no coins with the name of Eleazar alone, yet he did receive thence certain hybrid coins,[2] combining the obverse of Eleazar with the reverse of Simeon. And indeed, if the attribution of the thick silver shekels to the First Revolt is correct, none of the other silver can reasonably be assigned to that date. There can be no doubt as to the attribution to the Second Revolt of the bronze coins of the classes described under Class C in this catalogue. On the other hand, as we have seen, the epigraphical evidence, so far as it goes, favours the attribution to the First Revolt of the small coins of years 2 and 3 with an amphora and a vine-leaf as types (pp. 272 ff.).

The attribution then to the Second Revolt of all the silver and bronze coins with the names of Simeon or Eleazar, and of those corresponding coins which replace the personal names by that of Jerusalem, may now be taken as established.[3] If coins of Eleazar the Priest had been struck during the First Revolt, we should not find hybrids combining his dies with some of Simeon, which can only belong to the Second Revolt, nor would his coins have remained in circulation after the First Revolt, and been found mingled with coins of the Second Revolt.[4] It

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[1] See especially L. Hamburger, 'Münzprägungen währ. d. letzten Aufstandes,' &c. in *Z. f. N.*, xviii (1891), pp. 241 f.

[2] On these and other hybrids see also Th. Reinach in his *L'Hist. par les Monnaies*, pp. 217 ff.

[3] See especially L. Hamburger, *op. cit.* I have endeavoured as far as possible to identify the coins which the British Museum acquired from the Hamburger collection with the descriptions in his article, but it has sometimes been difficult or impossible to do so with certainty.

[4] As in the small find published by C. Mayer, in *Frankfurter Münzzeitung*, *loc. cit.*

must be remembered that such coins, being unauthorized by Rome, could not circulate except during periods of insurrection. Quite apart from such considerations, *the whole series of coins is so homogeneous in style and character that they must belong to the same period.*

In order to avoid constant repetition of descriptions of the coins of the Second Revolt, three main groups have been made, consisting of Tetradrachms, Denarii, and Bronze.[1] Within these groups the arrangement is chronological. It might seem more reasonable to suppose that the rebels began with undated issues and then, towards the end of the first year of the revolt, seeing that it was likely to continue, began to date their coins, than that they began by dating their issues and then gave up the practice. But there are difficulties (in addition to those already raised by Hamburger[2]) in the way of such an arrangement. In the first place it would necessitate placing first the coins inscribed 'Deliverance of Jerusalem' (undated), then those with 'Redemption of Israel' (year 1), and then returning to 'Deliverance of Jerusalem' (which is found on some coins of year 2 but on none of year 1) or 'Deliverance of Israel'. Secondly, such coins as by their bad workmanship betray an increasing strain on the resources of the rebels seem to belong chiefly, if not entirely, to the undated series. It is natural to place such rude coins last in the series.

The obverse type of the tetradrachms of the Second Revolt has been studied by Mr. Edgar Rogers,[3] who makes the

[1] Some of the large bronze coins are very heavy. A specimen of Simeon Nasi Israel of the first year (similar to nos. 10–14), recently shown at the British Museum, weighed 723·6 grains (46·89 grammes). I may note here that I have also recently seen a coin professing to be a half-shekel or didrachm of the Second Revolt, with types similar to those of the tetradrachms (save that on the obv. the ark has no arch, and there are but two pillars, while on the rev. there is no citron). The inscriptions are שמעון and לחרות ירושלם; but they show such a confusion of forms that in themselves they suffice to make the authenticity of the piece extremely doubtful.

[2] *Op. cit.*, p. 46 (= 286).

[3] *Num. Chron.*, 1911, pp. 205 ff. The variety with the waved line has been frequently noted before, as by Bayer (see *Num. Chron.*, 1912, p. 111); Hamburger (*op. cit.*, p. 35 = 275, no. 68); Hirsch, *Katal. Philipsen* (1909), no. 3055.

ingenious suggestion—much more satisfactory than any other explanation of the type hitherto proposed—that it represents the four pillars for the veil before the Holy of Holies in the Tabernacle, with a conventionalized representation within of the ark and mercy seat (Exodus xxvi. 31, 32). He also suggests that the waved line, which occurs instead of the star on some varieties (e. g. **Pl. XXXIII. 3**), represents the cloud by day (and the pillar of fire by night) which overhung the Tabernacle. But Hamburger (p. 65 = 305) has already warned us against excessive ingenuity in the interpretation of such details.

Of some of the unpublished coins described by C. Mayer in his above-cited article, specimens will be found in this catalogue. Thus his denarius of Simeon, with *obv.* Grapes, *rev.* Jug without palm-branch, is represented by no. 66; his large bronze of the first year with 'Jerusalem' on the obverse, by no. 9.[1] Finally his middle-bronze (no. 17) which appears to read 'year 3', is really of the second year; for it seems, judging by the cast which I owe to the owner's kindness, to be from the same obverse die as no. 37 in this catalogue, but the ש has been imperfectly struck up.

With regard to the two names Simeon and Eleazar, which are given on the coins, Schürer has given a reasonable explanation of the changes which occur. During the first year Simeon calls himself Nasi, i. e. president of the Synedrion, in order to distinguish himself from Eleazar, the priest. But when Eleazar disappears, he drops his title as no longer necessary. One coin of the first year (no. 27) bears his name without title[2]; hence we may assume that Eleazar dropped out, owing to death or some other reason, quite at the end of the first year.[3] Schürer

[1] Cp. the specimen described by Decloedt (*Rev. Num.*, 1912, p. 471).

[2] Since this was written Decloedt has published another (*Rev. Num.*, 1912, p. 470). I have (with Herr C. Mayer) grave doubts as to the correctness of Decloedt's reading (*ibid.*) of the palm-branch and lyre coin which he describes as having 'Simon Nasi Israel' on the obverse and 'Year 2 of the deliverance of Israel' on the reverse. See *Rev. Num.*, 1913, p. 404.

[3] Mr. Rogers possesses two bronze coins of the types palm-tree and grapes, with the name of Eleazar on obverse and [lecheruth] Yerush[alem] on the

also notes that the coins with the name of Jerusalem, by their dates, show that the rebels were still in possession of Jerusalem in the second year.

The real name of the leader (for Barkochba is only a patronymic) is not known, unless he be the Simeon whose name occurs on the majority of the coins of the Second Revolt. Hamburger has pointed out that it is not an inevitable identification, and proposes to recognize in the Simeon of the coins the son of Gamaliel II, who was present at Bethar and escaped death at the conclusion of the siege. This Simeon III follows his father in the list of presidents of the Sanhedrin, and died about 163. Hamburger's identification does not seem to have met with much acceptance.[1] But as there is no evidence that Barkochba was called Simeon or filled the office of Nasi, it is not certain that the coins of Simeon were struck by Barkochba, although the expression 'coins of Barkochba' has been used so long[2] that it will probably never be discarded. As to the various identifications of Eleazar (Eliezer of Modein, Eleazar ben Azaria, Eleazar ben Charsom) we may say with Schürer that they are all without sufficient foundation.

An interesting illustration of the methods employed by the insurgents to provide blanks for their coins is provided by the denarius (no. 1, Pl. XXXIII. 4) which has been prepared for re-striking. In order to prevent the splitting of the edges, to which re-striking made the blanks especially liable, the edges

reverse. One of these weighs 62·5, the other 36·5 grains, though they are from the same obverse die. These coins, unless they are accidental mules, certainly raise an objection to Schürer's explanation.

[1] The only objection to his theory that is apparent to me is that Simeon is said to have been quite young at the time of the revolt; is it possible that he could have held the office of Nasi at that date? Since Gamaliel died in A. D. 116, Simeon must have been at least sixteen years old. Possibly under the circumstances the Jews might have allowed the representative of the house of Hillel, despite his youth, to hold the office, especially with the support of Eleazar.

[2] It occurs in the Talmud (see above, p. xcii), where coins of Bar-koziba (the abusive perversion of the name of Barkochba) are mentioned. But this only proves that the coins were known to belong to the time of Barkochba.

were hammered up; hence the characteristic fabric of the coins of this period.

In the Hoffmann collection[1] was a hoard of thirty-five leaden tetradrachms of Simeon, undated, which are described as contemporary forgeries. The Hamburger collection also contained a forgery of the tetradrachm of Simeon of the second year, said to have been found at Ramleh; its antiquity being very doubtful, it has been omitted from the Catalogue.

The Standard of the Silver Coinage.

Merzbacher[2] gives a table of the weights of the various silver coins of the Jews known to him. Omitting doubtful examples,[3] the maxima and minima noted by him, corrected from the British Museum series, are:

	Max.	Min.
Shekel of First Revolt	14·30	13·05
Half-shekel	7·13	6·05
Quarter-shekel	3·33	
Tetradrachm of Second Revolt	14·90	12·53
Restruck denarius	3·90	2·44

The later silver coins, being all restruck on coins of other mints, are very irregular in weight. But the coins of the First Revolt represent the old so-called Phoenician unit.[4] Whatever its origin, it was probably adopted for the coinage on this occasion merely because it was the traditional Hebrew unit, and not in order to exchange conveniently with gold; for the only gold circulating at the time would not have been recognized by the insurgents.

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[1] *Catal.*, 1898, lot 794.

[2] *Z. f. N.*, v (1878), pp. 173 ff.

[3] The late M. H. de la Tour informed me that the weights of the shekels of the third year in the Cabinet des Médailles are wrongly given by de Saulcy (*Num. Judaique*, p. 20); they should be 13 gr. 62 and 13 gr. 70 respectively.

[4] See Kennedy in Hastings's *Dictionary of the Bible*, vol. iii. 419, and iv. 905.

TITLES OF RULERS OF THE JEWS

[For minor varieties see Madden's descriptions]

John Hyrcanus I (135–104 B. C.)

יהוחנן הכהן הגדל וחבר היהודים

Yehochanan hakkohen haggadol vecheber hayehudim

John the high priest and the community of the Jews.

The last word is often written without the ו, and is sometimes omitted altogether. For וחבר we occasionally find החבר (as on no. 34). The word חבר (on which see Kennedy, *op. cit.*, 425; Schürer, i[4], p. 269) means rather *community*, *κοινόν*, than *senate*. It is sometimes preceded by ראש, *rosh* = head.

Judas Aristobulus (104–103 B. C.)

יהודה כהן גדל וחבר היהודים

Yehudah kohen gadol vecheber haychudim

Judas high priest and the community of the Jews.

The article is sometimes omitted before the last word.

Alexander Jannaeus (103–76 B. C.)

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ

יהונתן המלך

Yehonathan hammelek

Jonathan the king.

יהונתן (or) ינתן הכהן הגדל וחבר היהדים

Yonathan *or* Yehonathan hakkohen haggadol vecheber hayehudim

Jonathan the high priest and the community of the Jews.

For הגדל we sometimes find הגדול. The last word is often greatly abbreviated.

John Hyrcanus II (?) (63–40 B. C.)

יהוחנן הכהן הגדל וחבר היהדים

Yehochanan hakkohen haggadol vecheber hayehudim
John the high priest and the community of the Jews.

Antigonus Mattathias (40–37 B. C.)

ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ

מתתיה הכהן הגדל (ו)חבר היהודים

Mattathiah hakkohen haggadol, (ve)cheber hayehudim
Mattathiah the high priest, community of the Jews.

The last word is often much abbreviated or omitted. On the smallest denomination the name Mattathiah alone occurs.

Herod I the Great (37–4 B. C.)

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΗΡΩΔΟΥ
ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΗΡ

Herod Archelaus (4 B. C.—A. D. 6)

ΗΡΩΔΗC ΕΘΝΑΡΧ
ΗΡΩΔΟΥ ΕΘΝΑΡΧΟΥ

Herod Antipas (4 B. C.—A. D. 39)

ΗΡΩΔΟΥ
ΗΡΩΔΟΥ ΤΕΤΡΑΡΧΟΥ
ΗΡΩΔΗC ΤΕΤΡΑΡΧΗC

Herod Philip II (4 B. C.—A. D. 34)

ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΤΕΤΡΑΡΧΟΥ
ΕΠΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΤΕΤΡΑΡΧΟΥ
ΕΠΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΤΕΤΡΑΡΧΟΥ ΚΤΙC

Herod Agrippa I (A. D. 37, 40, 41–4)

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ
ΒΑCΙΛΕωC ΑΓΡΙΠΑ
ΒΑC. ΑΓΡΙΠΑC ΦΙΛΟΚΑΙCΑΡ
ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΜΕΓΑC ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑC ΦΙΛΟΚΑΙCΑΡ
ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑ (ΝΟΜΙΣΜΑ)
ΕΠΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΑΓΡΙΠ

Agrippa II (A. D. 50–100)

ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑ ΥΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ
ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΟΥ
ΒΑCΙΛ ΑΓΡΙΠΟΥ
ΕΠΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΑΓΡΙΠΠ
ΒΑ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑ
ΒΑCΙΛΕΟC ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΟΥ

Second Revolt (A. D. 132–5)

שמעון נשיא ישראל

Simeon Nasi Israel
Simeon Prince of Israel.

שמעון or שמע

Simeon.

אלעזר הכוהן

Eleazar hakkohen
Eleazar the Priest.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES

Simon Maccabaeus,
143/2-135 B.C.

John Hyrcanus I,
135-104.

Aristobulus I
(Judas),
104-103.

Alexander Jannaeus,
103-76.
m. Alexandra Salome,
76-67.

John Hyrcanus II,
67, 63-40.

Aristobulus II,
67-63.

Alexandra = Alexander.

Antigonus Mattathias,
40-37.

Herod I the Great,
37-4 B. C.

Aristobulus.

Herod Philip II,
tetrarch of
Batanaea, Trachonitis,
Auranitis, Gaulanitis,
Panias, Ituraea,
4 B. C.—A. D. 34.

Herod Antipas,
tetrarch of
Galilee and
Peraea,
4 B. C.—A. D. 39.

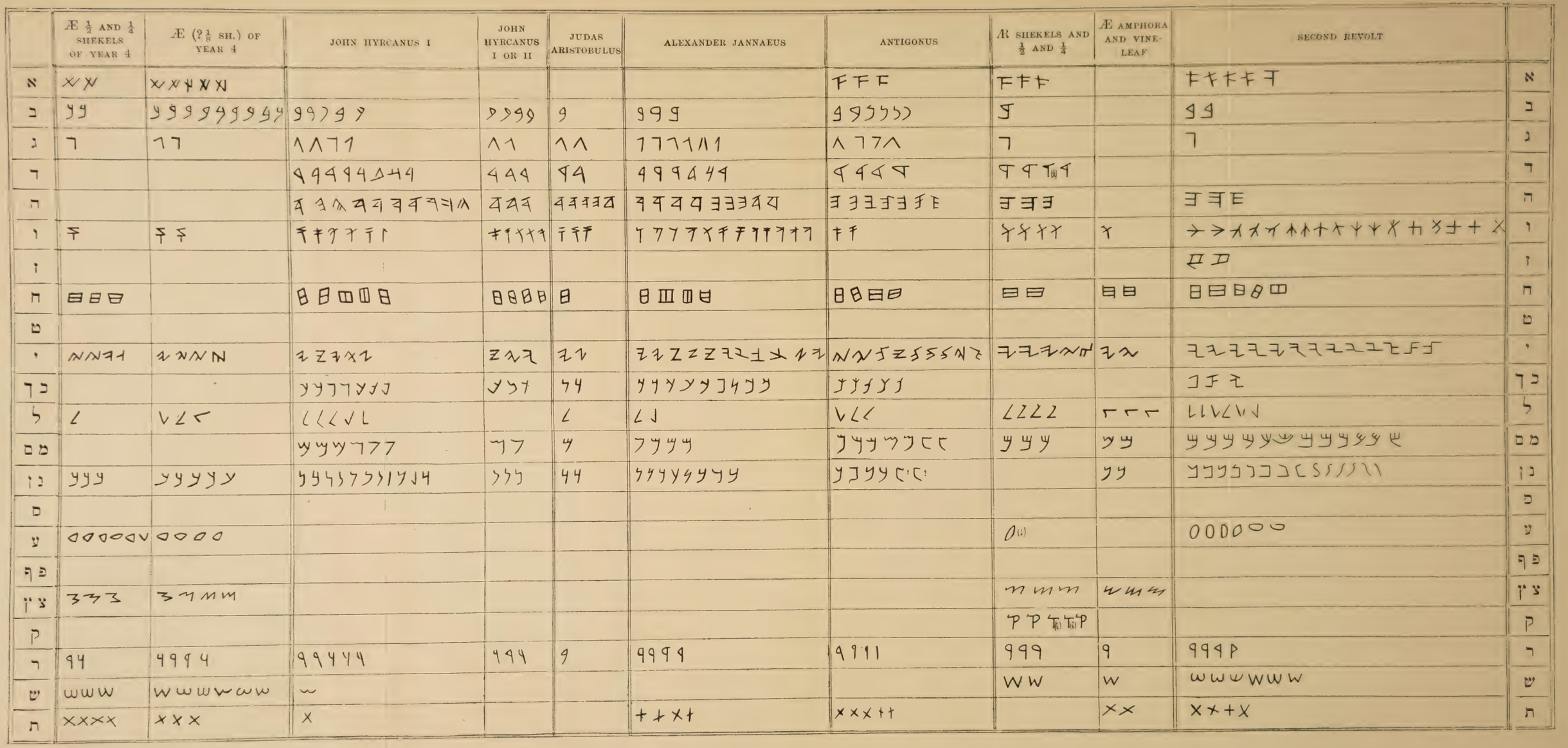
Herod Archelaus,
ethnarch of
Judaea, Idumaea
and Samaria,
4 B. C.—A. D. 6.

Herod, king of
Chalcis,
†A. D. 48,

Aristobulus,
king of Chalcis,
m. Salome.

Herod Agrippa I,
ruler of Ituraea and Trachonitis
from A. D. 37; of Galilee from
A. D. 40; of Judaea and Samaria
from A. D. 41; †A. D. 44.

Agrippa II,
king of Chalcis,
50-53; of
Batanaea, Trachonitis,
Gaulanitis, Abila,
ἐπαρχία Οὐάρου,
from 53; of parts of Galilee
and Peraea from 54.
†A. D. 100.


Æ ½ AND ¼ SHEKELS OF YEAR 4
Æ (?⅛ SH.) OF YEAR 4
JOHN HYRCANUS I
JOHN HYRCANUS I OR II
JUDAS ARISTOBULUS
ALEXANDER JANNAEUS
ANTIGONUS
Æ SHEKELS AND ½ AND ¼
Æ AMPHORA AND VINE-LEAF
SECOND REVOLT
א
ב
ג
ד
ה
ו
ז
ח
ט
י
כ ך
ל
מ ם
נ ן
ס
ע
פ ף
צ ץ
ק
ר
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ת

KEY TO PLATES XXXIX–XLII

PLATE XXXIX.

No.	Class.	Collection.	See Page
1.	Diocaesarea.	Paris	xii.
2.	,,	,, ...	xiii.
3.	Tiberias.	Schottenstift, Vienna .	xv.
4.	Diospolis.	Col. Massy . . .	xxiii n.
5.	,,	,, ...	,,
6.	Neapolis.	Hunterian Collection .	xxx.
7.	,,	Paris	xxviii n., xxxiv n.
8.	,,	,, ...	xxviii n., xxx.
9.	,,	Mionnet, V, 502. 87. .	xxxii n.
10.	,,	Berlin	,,
11.	,,	Mionnet, V, 504. 104? .	,,
12.	,,	Berlin	Addenda, p. ix.
13.	,,	Paris	xxxiii.
14.	,,	Berlin	,,
15.	,,	,, ...	xxxiii, xxxiv.

PLATE XL.

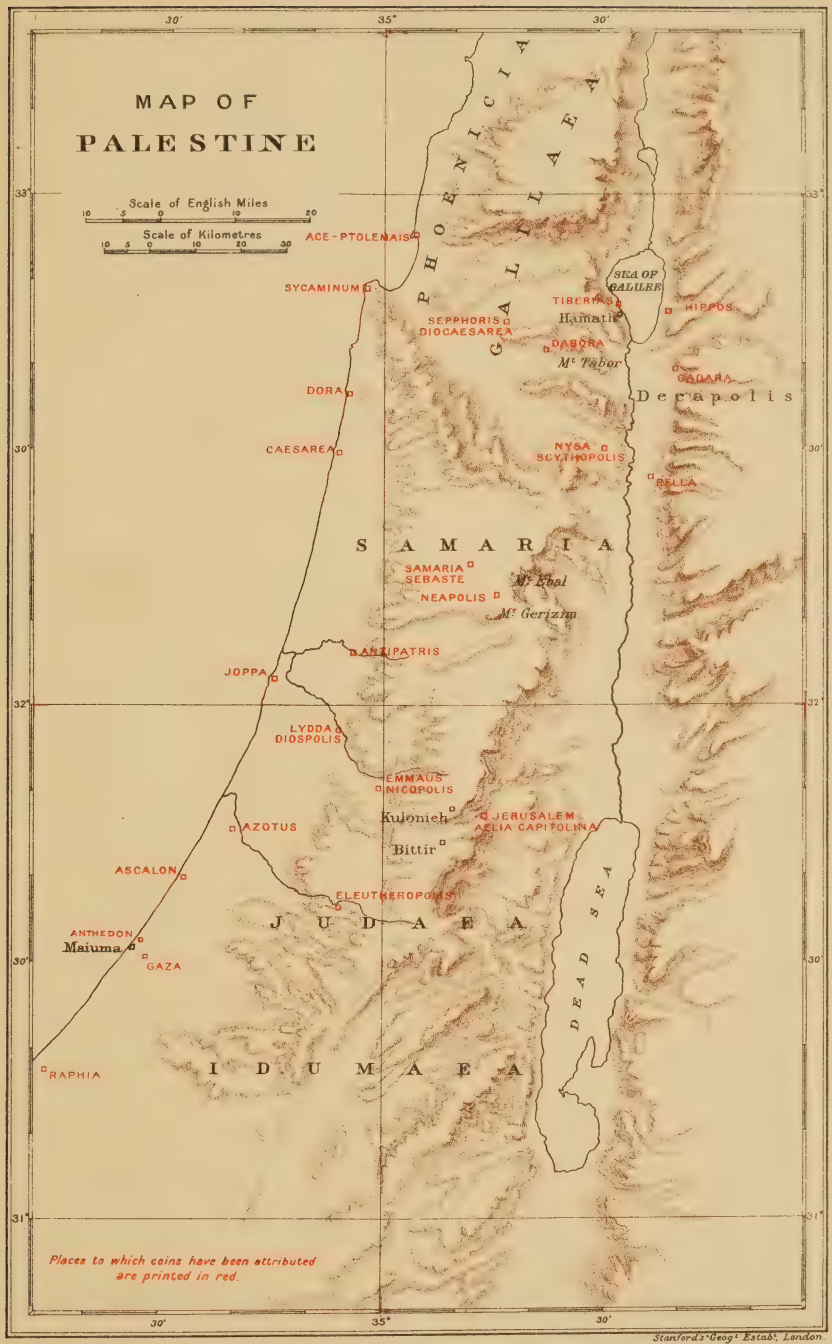
1.	Neapolis.	Paris	xxviii n.
2.	,,	Berlin	xxxiii.
3.	Nysa.	,, ...	xxxvi.
4.	Nysa (?).	,, ...	,,
5.	,,	from an electrotype . .	,,
6.	,,	Berlin	xxxvi n.
7.	Sebaste.	Paris	xli.
8.	,,	Berlin	xl.
9.	,,	Paris	,,
10.	Aelia Capitolina.	Berlin	xliv n.
11.	,, ,,	,, ...	Addenda, p. ix.
12.	,, ,,	,, ...	xliv n.
13.	,, ,,	Paris	xliv.
14.	Anthedon.	,, ...	xlvii.
15.	,,	,, ...	,,
16.	Ascalon.	Berlin	liv.
17.	,,	,, ...	,,
18.	,,	,, ...	,,

PLATE XLI.

No.	Class.	Collection.	See Page
1.	Ascalon.	Paris	lv.
2.	,,	Vienna	lv n.
3.	,,	Sir H. Weber . . .	lviii.
4.	,,	Paris	lvi.
5.	,,	Berlin	lxii, lxiii.
6.	,,	,, ...	lxi.
7.	Gaza.	Paris	lxx.
8.	,,	,, ...	,,
9.	,,	Berlin	lxxvi.
10.	,,	Vienna	lxxv.
11.	,,	Berlin	lxxviii.
12.	,,	Paris	,,
13.	Raphia.	,, ...	lxxxiii.
14.	,,	Berlin	,,
15.	,,	Paris	,,

PLATE XLII.

1.	Philisto-Arabian.	formerly in Sangorski Collection . . .	lxxxiv.
2.	,,	Col. Massy . . .	lxxxvi.
3.	,,	formerly in J. P. Six Collection . . .	lxxxvi n.
4.	,,	Sir H. Weber . . .	lxxxiii.
5.	,,	from an electrotype . .	,,
6.	Herod I.	Col. Massy . . .	xcvii.
7.	,,	,, ...	,,
8.	,,	,, ...	,,
9.	Agrippa I.	formerly in Reichardt Collection . . .	xcviii.
10.	,,	Paris	xcvii.
11.	Agrippa I and II.	Hunterian Collection .	xcviii.
12.	Agrippa II.	Munich	xlvi, c.
13.	,,	Col. Massy . . .	c.
14.	,,	formerly in Reichardt Collection . . .	xcviii.
15.	,,	from an electrotype . .	c.



Stanford's Geog.l Estab.t London.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

GREEK COINS OF PALESTINE

(GALILEE, SAMARIA, AND JUDAEA)

GALILEE

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SEPPHORIS—DIOCAESAREA.	
			IMPERIAL COINAGE.[1]	
			TRAJAN.	
			Bust of Trajan r., undraped, laureate; inscr. :—	Inscr. ΣΕΠΦΩ within a PHNΩN heavy laurel-wreath, tied at bottom.
1	226·0 *14·64*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ΤΡΑΙΑΝ[ΟΣΑΥΤΟ] ΚΡ ΑΤΩΡΕΔΩΚΕΝ	
2	205·4 *13·31*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[ΤΡΑΙΑΝ]ΟΣΑΥΤΟ ΚΡ ΑΤΩΡΕΔΩ[ΚΕΝ]	Pl. I. 1.
3	192·3 *12·46*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΑΥΤΟ [ΚΡΑ ΤΩΡΕΔΩΚΕΝ]	
4	208·0 *13·48*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ΤΡΑΙΑ[ΝΟ]ΣΑΥΤΟ - - -	
			Bust of Trajan r., undraped. laureate; inscr :—	Palm-tree with two bunches of dates; across field, inscr. :—
5	162·7 *10·54*	Æ ·95 ↑	[ΤΡ]ΑΙΑΝΟΣΑΥΤΟ ΚΡ ΑΤΩΡΕΔΩ[ΚΕΝ]	ΣΕΠ ΦΩ [PH] NΩN
6	116·1 *7·52*	Æ ·95 ↑	[Τ]ΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΑΥΤΟ [Κ] ΡΑΤΩΡΕΔ[ΩΚΕΝ]	ΣΕΠ ΦΩ [P]H NΩN

[1] All the coins, unless otherwise described, have a border of dots, and the inscr. begins below on l.

1. H. 2. H. Same obv. die as no. 1. 3. 1840. J. R. Steuart, *Sale Catal.*, lot 331. Same obv. die as no. 1. 4, 5. H. 6. H. Same obv. die as no. 5.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7	151·0 *9·78*	Æ ·85 ↑	[ΤΡΑΙΑ]ΝΟΣΑΥΤ[Ο] ΚΡΑΤ⊆ΡΕΔ⊆ΚΕΝ	ΣΕΠ ΦΟ ΡΗ ΝΟΝ Pl. I. 2.
8	146·3 *9·48*	Æ ·95 ↑	[ΤΡΑΙ]ΑΝΟΣΑΥΤΟ ΚΡΑΤ⊆ΡΕΔ⊆ΚΕΝ	,, ,,
9	134·7 *8·73*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΑΥΤΟ ΚΡΑΤ⊆ΡΕΔ⊆ΚΕΝ	,, ,,
10	150·0 *9·72*	Æ ·9 ↑	[ΤΡ]ΑΙΑΝΟΣΑ[ΥΤΟ] ΚΡΑΤ⊆ΡΕΔ⊆[ΚΕΝ]	,, ,,
11	139·5 *9·03*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ]ΣΑΥΤΟ ΚΡΑΤΩΡΕΔΩΚΕΝ Pl. I. 3.	,, ,,
			Bust of Trajan r., undraped, laureate; inscr. :—	Caduceus upright, tied with fillet; inscr. :—
12	91·7 *5·94*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΤΩΡΕΔΩΚΕΝ	ΣΕΠΦΩ ΡΗΝΩΝ
13	82·7 *5·36*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ [ΤΩΡΕΔΩΚΕΝ]	ΣΕΠΦ⊆ ΡΗΝ⊆Ν
14	81·2 *5·26*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΤΩΡΕΔΩΚΕΝ Pl. I. 4.	ΣΕΠΦ⊆ ΡΗΝ⊆Ν
15	75·6 *4·90*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,	ΣΕΠΦΩ ΡΗΝΩΝ
16	66·1 *4·28*	Æ ·7 ↑	[ΤΡΑΙΑ]ΝΟΣΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ - - - -	,, ,,

7. 1841. Burgon. 8. H. Same obv. die as no. 7. Pierced. 9. 1805. Townley. Same obv. die as no. 7. 10. H. 11. 1844. Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i, lot 239. 12. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 13. H. Same obv. die as no. 12. Form of ω on rev. uncertain. 14. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8535, no. 18158 = Walcher de Molthein, 3164 = de Saulcy, p. 326, no. 3. Same obv. die as no. 2. 15. H. Same obv. die as no. 12. 16 H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bust of Trajan r., undraped, laureate; inscr. :—	Two ears of barley, bound together by the stalks; inscr.:—
17	40·0 *2·59*	Æ ·6 ↑	[T]PAIANOΣAV TOKE ΔOKEN	ΣEΠΦO PHNON
			Pl. I. 5.	
18	37·8 *2·45*	Æ ·6 ↑	[TPAIANOΣAV] TOKE ΔOKEN	ΣEΠΦO [PHNO]N
19	36·9 *2·39*	Æ ·6 ↑	[T]PAIANOΣA[V] TOK EΔOKEN	ΣEΠ . . PHN . .
20	30·0 *1·94*	Æ ·55 ↑	- - - TOKEΔOK[EN]	ΣEΠΦΩ [P]HNΩN
			Antoninus Pius.	
			Bust of Pius r., wearing paludamentum, laureate; inscr. :—	Temple with four columns and central arch; within, female figure (City-goddess), wearing turreted crown and long chiton, standing r., r. resting on sceptre, l. holding cornucopiae; around, beginning in exergue and reading outwards, inscr. :—
21	160·0 *10·37*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYTKAIANT ωNINωC CBCYC	ΔIOKAI [I]EPA ACYA YTO
22	152·0 *9·85*	Æ ·85 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	ΔIOKAI [I]CP[A A]CYA YTO
23	153·6 *9·95*	Æ ·95 ↑	[A]YT·KAI·ANTωNIN[ω - - -	ΔIOK - - EPACYA YTO

17. 1874. P. Blattner. 18. H. Same obv. die as no. 17. 19. H. From Babington Coll., *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 333. Same obv. die as no. 17. 20. H. Form of ω on obv. uncertain. 21. H. 22. H. Same obv. die as no. 21. 23. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
24	137·0 *8·88*	Æ ·9 ↑	AYT·KAI·ANTωNINωC Ϲ- - - -	ΔIOK - - A·ACY·A YTO
25	121·2 *7·85*	Æ ·95 ↑	[A]YTO·KAI·ANT[ω]NI NΩ̈·CЄB·ЄYCЄ	ΔIOK IЄP A·ACY[A Y] TO Pl. I. 6.
			Caracalla.	
26	208·1 *13·48*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Bust of Caracalla, r., with short beard, undraped, laureate; inscr. (beginning on r. above) ANTUNINOC AV ΓOVCTOC	Temple with four columns and pediment; within, Zeus, with himation over l. shoulder and lower part of body, seated l., resting l. on sceptre; in pediment, wreath; inscr. (beginning in ex. and reading outwards) ΔIOKA· IЄP· - - - Pl. I. 7.
			Elagabalus.	
27	280·0 *18·40*	Æ 1·25 ↑	Bust r., wearing paludamentum, laureate; inscr. [A]VT KAI·A NTωN - -	Temple with four columns and pediment; within, Zeus seated l.; inscr. AИT (?) - - - IЄ [P]ACYA (all details obscure owing to double-striking.)
28	258·8 *16·77*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Bust r., wearing paludamentum, laureate; inscr. AVT K - - ANTWNЄIN	Within a wreath, inscr. in five lines:— ▨▨▨ ЄPACYA AVTΠΦC IЄ▨KA Δ▨

24. H. Same obv. die as no. 23. 25–8. H.

No	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
			TIBERIAS.		
			IMPERIAL COINAGE.		
			Claudius.		
			Palm-branch; around, from r. above, inscr.; across field, date :—	Inscription in wreath.	
1	164·3 *10·65*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΥ ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΟC IΓ	TIBE PIAC	53
			Pl. I. 8.		
2	63·3 *4·10*	Æ ·7 ↑	- - - ΝΙΚ·CΕΒ ΕΤ I	TIBE PIAC	53?
			Trajan.[1]		
			Bust of Trajan r., laureate, with traces of aegis over l. shoulder; around, inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing long chiton and peplos, standing l., r. holding rudder, l. cornucopiae; at her feet, prow of galley l.; around, inscr.; across field, date :—	
3	249·8 *16·19*	Æ 1·1 ↑	[ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚ]ΑΙCΝΕΡ· ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ[C]CΕΒ	TIBEPIEΩ ΝΤΚΛΑΥ ΔΙΟ ΕΤ ΑΠ	99/100
4	228·8 *14·83*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ·Τ ΡΑΙΑΝΟCCΕΒΓΕΡΜ	,, ,,	,,
5	255·7 *16·57*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC]ΝΕΡ· ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCC[ΕΒΓΕΡ Μ]	TIBEPIEΩ [ΝΤΚ]ΛΑ ΥΔΙΟ ΕΤ ΑΠ	,,

[1] Henceforward, unless otherwise stated, all the coins have a border of dots on both sides, and the inscr. begins below.

1–3. H. 4. H. Same rev. die as no. 3. 5. Same obv. die as no. 4.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
6	239·0 *15·49*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC]ΝΕΡ· ΤΡΑΙΑΝ[ΟCCΕΒΓΕΡ Μ]	[ΤΙΒΕΡΙ]ЄΩ ΝΤΚΛΑ [ΥΔΙΟ] ΕΤ ĀΠ	99/100
7	222·7 *14·43*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ·Τ ΡΑΙΑΝΟCCΕΒ[ΓΕΡΜ]	ΤΙΒΕΡΙΕΩ [ΝΤ]ΚΛΑ ΥΔΙΟ ΕΤ ĀΠ Pl. I. 9.	,,
8	168·7 *10·93*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[ΑΥΤΟ]ΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ· ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCΕΒΓΕΡ M̄	ΤΙΒΕΡΙΕΩ [ΝΤΚΛ]Α [ΥΔΙΟ] ΕΤ ĀΠ	,,
9	247·1 *16·01*	Æ 1·15 ↑	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	[Τ]ΙΒΕΡΙΕΩ ΝΤΚΛΑ ΥΔΙΟ ΕΤ Θ̄Ī̄	107/8
			Bust of Trajan r., laureate, undraped; inscr.:—	Hygieia, wearing long chiton and peplos, seated r. on rock (below which is water), holding in r. serpent which feeds from phiale in her l.; around, inscr.; across field, date:—	
10	155·5 *10·08*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΝЄ[ΡΤΡ] ΑΙ ΑΝΟC - -	[Τ]ΙΒ[ΕΡ]Ι Κ[ΛΑ]ΥΔΙ [ΕΤ] ĀΠ Pl. I. 10.	99/100
11	144·3 *9·35*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΝΕΡΤΡ [Α]Ι ΑΝ - -	- - - ΚΛΑΥΔΙ ΕΤ ĀΠ	,,
12	150·5 *9·75*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ Α ΝΟCCΕΒ - -	ΤΙΒΕΡΙ [ΚΛΑ]ΥΔΙ ΕΤ Ϥ̄	108/9
13	142·8 *9·25*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΑΥΤΚ - - - - - CЄΒΓ ЄΡΔΑΚ	ΤΙΒΕΡΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙ ЕΤ Ϥ̄ Pl. I. 11.	,,

6. 1805. Townley. 7. 1805. Townley. Same obv. die as no 6. 8. H. Same obv. die as no. 6. 9. H. 10. H. From Babington Coll., *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 333. 11–13. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
			Bust of Trajan r., laureate, undraped; inscr. :—	Palm-branch between two interlaced cornuacopiae; around, inscr.; across field, date :—	
14	95·1 *6·16*	Æ ·75 ↑	[AY]TKAINEPTP AI ANOCCEBΓEP	T IBEP·KAA Y ET AĪ	99/100
				Pl. I. 12.	
15	86·9 *5·63*	Æ ·75 ↑	AYTKAINEPTP AIA NOCCEBΓEP	T IBEPKAA Y ET AĪ	,,
16	71·9 *4·66*	Æ ·75 ↑	AYTKAINEPTP [A]I ANOCCEBΓEP	T [I]BEP·KAAY ET AĪ	,,
				Pl. I. 13.	
17	64·5 *4·18*	Æ ·7 ↑	AYKANETPAI ANOC CEΓEΔA	T IBE[P]KAAY ET Ч	108/9
			Bust of Trajan r., laureate, undraped; inscr. :—	Anchor; around, inscr.; across field, date :—	
18	38·7 *2·51*	Æ ·6 ↑	AYKA:NETP - - - NO CCEΓEΔ	TIBEP KAAY L Ч	,,
19	33·7 *2·18*	Æ ·6 ↑	AYKAINETPAI ANO [CCEΓ]Δ	TIBEP KA[AY] L Ч	,,
20	37·8 *2·45*	Æ ·6 ↑	[AYKAINE]TPAI AN OCC[EΓΔ]	TIBE P KA - - LA Ч	,,
				Pl. I. 14.	
21	34·9 *2·26*	Æ .55 ↑	[AYK]AINETPAI AN OCCEΓΔ	TIBEP KAAY LA Ч	,,
22	29·9 *1·94*	Æ ·6 ↑	[AYKAI]NETPAI AN OC[CEΓΔ]	,, ,,	,,

14. H. KAAY for KAAY. 15, 16. H. Same obv. die as no. 14. 17, 18. H. 19. See de Saulcy, p. 336, no. 7. 20, 21. H. Same obv. die as no. 19. 22. H. Same obv. and rev. dies as no. 21.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
			HADRIAN.		
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing cuirass and paludamentum; inscr.:—	Temple with four columns; within, Zeus seated l., holding phiale (?) in r., resting l. on sceptre; around, inscr.; in exergue, date:—	
23	174·0 *11·30*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[AY]TTPAAΔPIANΩ KAICCЄB	[TI]BEP [K]ΛAYΔ ETA[P] in pediment, pellet.	119/20
24	173·0 *11·21*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYTTPAAΔPIAN[Ω KAICCЄB]	TIBEP KΛAYΔ ET[A]P in pediment, pellet.	,,
25	129·1 *8·37*	Æ ·9 ↑	AYTTPAAΔPI[ANΩ KAICCЄB]	TIBEP [KΛAY]Δ ETAP [in pediment, pellet].	,,
26	182·4 *11·82*	Æ ·9 ↑	[AYTTPA]AΔPIANΩ KAICCЄB	TIBEP [KΛAYΔ] ETA[P]	,,
27	151·9 *9·84*	Æ ·9 ↑	AYTTPAAΔPIANΩK AICCЄB	TIBEP KΛAYΔ ETAP	,,
28	185·9 *12·05*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AYT - - - [AΔPIA]NΩ KAICCЄB	TIBEP KΛAYΔ ETAP Pl. II. 1.	,,
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, drapery showing over l. shoulder; inscr.:—	Female figure (City-goddess), wearing turreted crown and short chiton, standing l., resting r. foot on prow of galley, holding in r. a bust, resting with l. on sceptre or spear; around, inscr.; across field, date:—	
29	127·4 *8·26*	Æ ·85 ↑	AYTTPAAΔPIANΩK AICCЄB	TI[B EP KΛAY]Δ L AP	,,

23. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 24. H. Same obv. die as no. 23? 25. H. Same rev. die as no. 24. 26. H. Same obv. die as no. 25. 27. 1839. Millingen. Same obv. die as no. 25. De Saulcy, p. 337, no. 5. 28, 29. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
30	117·3 *7·60*	Æ ·8 ↑	AY[TTP]AAΔPIANΩ KAICCЄ[B]	TIB ЄP [KΛA]YΔ L AP	119/20
31	113·5 *7·35*	Æ ·85 ↑	AYTTPAAΔPIANΩK AICCЄB	TIB ЄP KΛAYΔ L AP Pl. II. 2.	,,
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, drapery showing over l. shoulder; inscr.:—	Nike to front, with wings displayed, wearing long chiton and peplos, advancing r., head l.; holding in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; around, inscr.; across field, date:—	
32	87·1 *5·64*	Æ ·7 ↑	AYTPAΔPIANΩ K[A ICCЄB]	TIB ЄP KΛAYΔ L A[P]	,,
33	78·1 *5·06*	Æ ·75 ↑	AYTPAΔPIANΩ KAI CCЄB	TIB ЄP KΛAYΔ L AP Pl. II. 3.	,,
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, undraped; inscr.:—	Galley with oars, l.; above, inscr. in two lines; below, date:—	
34	47·8 *3·10*	Æ ·65 ↑	AYTPAΔPIANΩ[KAI CCЄB] - - -	T[I]BЄ | KΛAY [L]A[P]	,,
35	39·4 *2·55*	Æ ·55 ↑	A[Y]T[PAΔPIA]NΩK AICCЄB	[T]IBЄ | K[ΛAY] LAP	,,
36	31·6 *2·05*	Æ ·55 ↑	- - - [A]ΔPIANΩ - - -	TIBЄ | KΛAY [LAP] Pl. II. 4.	,,

30. H. Same obv. die as no. 29. 31. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 29. 32. H. 33. H. Same obv. die as no. 32. 34. H. 35. H. Same obv. die as no. 34. 36. H. From the Babington Coll., *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 333.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
			COMMODUS.		
37	208·2 *13·49*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Bust of Commodus r., laureate, undraped; inscr. [A]VTMAVP - - - MM OΔOC	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, long chiton, and peplos, standing l., r. resting on rudder, holding cornucopiae in l.; around, inscr. TIBKAC VP ΠAA; across field, ЄT PO Pl. II. 5.	188/9
38	161·9 *10·49*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum [and cuirass?]; inscr. - - - - KOMMOΔOC	Hygieia, wearing long chiton and peplos, seated r. on rock (below which, water); she feeds serpent from phiale held in her l.; around, inscr. TIBKA CYΠA; across field, ЄT PO Pl. II. 6.	,,

37. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8535, no. 18161. 38. H.

SAMARIA

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ANTIPATRIS.	
			IMPERIAL COINAGE.	
			Elagabalus.	
1	148·7 *9·64*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; around, from l. upwards, inscr. AVTKMAV PAN TW - - -	Temple with four columns, pediment, and central arch; within, figure (City-goddess ?), wearing short chiton, standing l.; in the wings, uncertain figures; around, from l. upwards, inscr. - - - ANT AN TIΠATP - -
			Pl. II. 7.	

1. H. From Palestine.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			CAESAREA.		
			QUASI-AUTONOMOUS.		
1	39·2 *2·54*	Æ ·5 ↑	Anchor inverted, with ring at each end; across field, LI Δ; border of dots.	Rudder, blade downwards; around, from r. downwards, KAIΣA PEΩN; border of dots.	14 = A.D. 3–4?
			Pl. II. 8.		
			IMPERIAL COINAGE.		
			Claudius.		
			(attribution to Caesarea conjectural)[1]		
2	179·7 *11·64*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Claudius r., laureate, undraped; around, from l. upwards, inscr. - - CLAVDIVSCAESARAVGPMTRPIMP[P?]	Within an oak-wreath tied at bottom, a rudder, with tiller attached.	
			Pl. II. 9.		
			Bust of Claudius r., laureate, undraped; around, from l. upwards, inscr.:—	Within an oak-wreath tied at bottom, an anchor, inverted, with ring at each end.	
3	202·0 *13·09*	Æ ·95 ↑	[- - CLAVDIVSC]AESARAVGPMTRPIMP[P?]		
			Pl. II. 10.		
4	126·9 *8·22*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - CAESAR·AVGPM - - -		

[1] All with border of dots on both sides.

1. See Taylor Combe, *Vet. Pop. et Reg. Num.*, p. 216, no. 1 (Germanicia Caesarea). 2. H. Said to have been found at Ascalon. 3. H. From Palestine. Same obv. die as no. 2. 4. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			NERO.[1]	
			Year 14 = 67–68 A.D.	
			Bust of Nero r., laureate, undraped; in front, star; inscr. (usually from l. downwards):—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown or kalathos, short chiton, and mantle hanging over l. arm, parazonium at side, standing l., with r. foot on prow, resting l. on cross-headed standard, holding in r. a human bust r.; around, inscr. (from r. downwards); in field l., date LIΔ:—
5	181·9 *11·79*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - ΝΑΡΣ[Ε]ΒΑΣΤΟΣ	- - - - ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩΛΙΜΕΝ [I?]
			Pl. II. 11.	
6	145·3 *9·41*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - [ΣΑΡΣΕΒΑΣΤ]ΟΣ	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑ - - - - - ΛΙΜ ΕΝ
7	136·4 *8·84*	Æ ·8 ↑	- - - [ΣΑΡ]ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ	- - - ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩΛΙΜΕΝ [I?]
8	170·6 *11·05*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΤΣΑΒΞ·ΣϤΑΣΙΑ[Κ] - - - -	[ΚΑΙΣΑ]ΡΙΑΗΠΡ Ο ΣΕ ΒΑΣΤΩΛΙΜ - - -
9	166·9 *10·81*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΤΣΑΒΞ·ΣϤΑ[ΣΙΑΚ] - - - -	[ΚΑΙΣ]ΑΡΙΑΗ - - ΣΕΒΑ - - - -
10	157·3 *10·19*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - ΞΣϤΑΣΙΑΚ ΝΩ - -	- - - - ΠΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩΛ ΙΜΕΝΙ
				Pl. II. 12.
11	157·4 *10·20*	Æ ·9 ↑	[ΝΕ]ΡΩ - - - - - (from r. downwards)	- - - - [ΣΕ]ΒΑΣΤΩΛΙ Μ ΕΝ

[1] All coins of Caesarea henceforward have a border of dots on both sides.

5. H. Slightly double struck on rev. 6. H. Same obv. die as no. 5. 7. H. From Walcher de Molthein. Same obv. die as no. 5. 8. H. 9. H. From Gréau, lot 2640. Same obv. die as no. 8. 10, 11. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12	146·5 *9·49*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΣ - - -	ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ - - - - CΕΒΑC TOC(?) (from l. upwards); no date in field.
			Bust of Nero r., laureate, undraped; around, inscr. (usually from r. downwards).[1]	Similar to preceding (nos. 5 ff.), with same date LIΔ
13	197·0 *12·77*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - ΑΙCΑΡ - - - TOC in front of neck, star (?)	[ΚΑ]ΙCΑΡΙΑΗΠΡ Ο CΕ ΒΑC - - -
14	181·5 *11·76*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΝΕ - - - [Τ]ΟCΚΑΙCΑΡ	ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑΗΠ Ρ - - CΕ[Β ΑCΤΩΛΙ]Μ
15	176·9 *11·46*	Æ ·9 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	- - - - - ΒΑCΤΩΛΙΜΕΝ
16	175·9 *11·40*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΝΕΡΩΝCΕ - - - - -	[ΚΑΙC]ΑΡΙΑ[ΗΠ] Ρ ΟCC ΕΒΑ CΤΩΛΙΜ
17	165·4 *10·72*	Æ ·85 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	[Κ]ΑΙCΡΙΑ[Η]ΠΡΟ CΕΒ Α[CΤΩ]ΛΙΜΕ[Ν] (*sic*)
18	131·5 *8·52*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - TOCΚΑΙC - -	- - - - - ΠΡΟCCΕΒ - - -
19	190·1 *12·32*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - CΕΒΑC - - ΑΙCΑ Ρ	[Κ]ΑΙCΑΡΙΑΗΠ Ρο CCΕ ΒΑCΤ - - -
20	172·9 *11·20*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΝΕΡΩΝCΕΒΑC - - - ΙC Α Ρ	ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑΗΠ Ρο CCΕ - - - -

Pl. II. 13.

[1] Some of the following coins (nos. 13 ff.) may belong to the previous class, with a star in front of the head on the obverse; but if so, this object is not visible, owing to the worn condition of the coins. I have placed first (nos. 13–18) those in which the forms Α, Ω are used in the inscr.; second (nos. 19–25) those with the forms Α, ω. The coins are so badly struck and preserved that, though many may be from the same obverse dies, it seems in most cases hazardous to decide on this point.

12, 13. H. 14. 1805. Townley. 15–20. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
21	163·7 *10·61*	Æ ·95 ↑	[ΝΕΡΩΝΣΕΒΑΣ - - - Ι]Σ A P ; in square countermark, XF	- - - - - ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ - - -
22	180·1 *11·67*	Æ ·9 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙ - - - - ΤΩΛΙΜ EN I
23	179·4 *11·63*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΝΕΡΩΝΣΕ - - - - ΚΑΙΣΑΡ	- - - ΙΑΗ - - - ΕΒΑΣΤΩΛ ΙΜ
24	179·3 *11·62*	Æ ·9 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	ΚΑΙΣΑ - - - - - ΑΣΤΩΛΙ ΜΕΝ
25	145·8 *9·45*	Æ ·9 ↑	Ν ΕΡΩΝΣ - - - - -	ΚΑΙΣ - - - ΣΣΕΒΑΣΤΩΛ ΙΜ^{E}ΝΙ
26	168·0 *10·89*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - ΕΒΑ - - -	[ΚΑΙ]ΣΑΡΙΑΗΠΡ Ο ΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ - -
27	140·1 *9·08*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΝΕΡΩΝ - - - - -	- - - - ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩΛΙΜΕΝ
28	138·6 *8·98*	Æ ·85 ↑	[ΝΕ]ΡΩΝΣΕ[Β]ΑΣ Τ Ο Σ - - -	[ΚΑΙΣ]ΑΡΙΑΗΠΡ Ο ΣΣΕ Β - - -
29	135·7 *8·79*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ; in square countermark, ΚΑΙ	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑ - - - - ΤΩΛΙ Μ[Ε]ΝΙ ; date obliterated ; uncertain circular countermark.
			Bust of Nero r., laureate, undraped ; around, inscr. from r. downwards : —	Male figure, with himation about waist and over l. arm, standing to r., resting r. on spear or sceptre, holding in l. a human bust ; around, from r. downwards, inscr. ; in field l., date (divided by shaft of spear) : —
30	139·8 *9·06*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΝΕΡΩΝ[Ε] ΒΑϹΤΟϹ	ΚΑΙ ϹΑΡΕ ΩΝ ΛΙ Δ Pl. II. 14.

21. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8535, no. 18165. Same obv. die as no. 20.
22–4. H. **25.** H. Same rev. die as no. 24. **26–30.** H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
31	112·4 *7·28*	Æ ·75 ↑	NEPΩNCEBA - - -	[KAI] CAPE ΩN LI Δ
32	110·9 *7·19*	Æ ·75 ↑	NEPΩNΣE - -	- - - A PEΩN I Δ
33	99·2 *6·43*	Æ ·75 ↑	N EPΩNΣEBA - - AP	KAIΣA - - - I [Δ]
			With the name of Flavius Vespasianus, *legatus pro praetore.*	
			Bust of Nero r., laureate, undraped; around, from r. downwards, inscr. :—	Within an oak-wreath with acorns, inscr. :—
34	174·4 *11·30*	Æ ·9 ↑	NEP - - - - - -	EΠI | OYEC⊓A | CIANOY | KAICAPE | LIΔ Pl. II. 15.
35	148·4 *9·62*	Æ ·85 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	EΠI | OYEΣ⊓ | AΣIANO | Y KAIΣA | PEΩN | LIΔ
			COLONIAL COINAGE.	
			DOMITIAN.	
			Bust of Domitian r., laureate, undraped; around, from l. upwards,[1] inscr. :—	City-goddess, as on nos. 5 ff., standing l. with r. foot on prow, resting l. on cross-headed standard, holding in r. a human bust r.; around, inscr. from r. downwards :—
36	131·7 *8·53*	Æ ·8 ↑	IMP[DO]MITIANVSCAE SARDIVIFAVG	COLIFL A AVGCA ES
37	130·0 *8·42*	Æ ·75 ↑	[IMPDOM]ITIANVSCAE SARDIVI[FAVG]	C - - - - - A ES

[1] From henceforward, unless otherwise stated, all the inscriptions on both sides are from the l. upwards.

31. H. From Walcher de Molthein, 1893. 32–5. H. 36. 1907. J. Hamburger.
37. H. Same obv. die as no. 36.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
38	126·4 *8·19*	Æ ·75 ↑	- - DOMI[T]IAN - - -	COL - A AVGCA ES
			TRAJAN.	
			Bust of Trajan r., laureate, drapery showing on l. shoulder; inscr. :—	Temple with four Corinthian columns, with barrel roof, arch over central intercolumniation, podium divided into panels by pilasters and having semicircular recess in middle; in the temple, City-goddess, wearing turreted crown or kalathos, and short chiton girt with parazonium, standing l., r. foot on prow, l. hand resting on spear or standard, r. holding human bust; at foot of spear, half-figure of river-god to front; in recess of podium, altar with horns; in ex., inscr. :—
39	535·0 *34·67*	Æ 1·35 ↑	IMPCAESNERTRAIANO OPAVGGE - - -	C·Ī·F·AVG· ·CAES·
			Pl. III. 1.	
40	393·4 *25·49*	Æ 1·3 ↑	[IMPCAESNERT]RAIAN O OPAVGGERDA - - - -	C·Ī·F·AVG· - - -
41	372·6 *24·14*	Æ 1·25 ↑	IMPCAESNERTRAIA[N O] OPAV[GG]E[RDA----]	[C·Ī·]F·AVG· - - -
				Pl. III. 2.
			Bust of Trajan r., laureate, undraped; inscr. :—	The Emperor, head veiled in toga, standing l., holding in l. cornucopiae, with r. pouring libation from phiale on tripod-altar; inscr. :—
42	214·6 *13·91*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[I]MPCAESNERTRAIAN OOP - -	COL·PRI·FL·AVG·CAES ARENS - -

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
43	221·3 *14·34*	Æ ·95 ↑	[- - CAESNERTRAIANO] •OPAVGGERDACCOSV[I] PP	COLPRIFLAVG[C]AESA R - - -
44	189·2 *12·26*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - CAESNERTRAIANO•O PAV[GGERDACCOSVIP P]	COL•PRIFL•AV - - - Pl. III. 3.
45	179·3 *11·62*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[- - - N]ERTRAIANO•OP AVGERDACCOSV - -	COL•PRIFL•AVGC - -
46	171·5 *11·11*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[- - - N]ERTRAIANO•OP AVGERDACCOSVIP -	C[O]LPRIFLAVGCAESA - -
47	166·0 *10·76*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[IMPCAE - - -]O•OPAVGG ERDACCOSVIPP	C[O]LPRIFL•AVG•CAES AREN -
48	164·9 *10·69*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPCAE[- - - - O•OPAVG G]ERDACCOSVI[PP]	COLPRIFL•AVGCAESA RENSI[S?]
			Head of Trajan r., laureate, drapery on l. shoulder; inscr. :—	Victory, winged, with crescent-shaped ornament at back of head, wearing girt chiton, advancing l., holding in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; inscr. :—
49	158·1 *10·24*	Æ ·85 ↗	IMPCAESNERTRAIANO OPAVGGER - - -	[CO]LPRIFL A[V]G CA ESARENS[I?] Pl. III. 4.
50	148·2 *9·60*	Æ ·85 ↑	IMPCAESNERTRAIANO - -	[C]O[L]PRI - - AVG CA ESARENS
51	143·9 *9·32*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - - AVGGERDAC - -	COLPRIFL A - - - REN SI
52	142·0 *9·20*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - TRAIANOOPAVGGE RDACCOSV(?)PP	COL[P]RIFL AVG CAE [SAR]ENSI
53	131·1 *8·49*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - CAESNERTRAIANOO PAVGGERDA - -	[C]OLPRIFL AVG CAE SARENS

43. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 44. H. Same obv. die as no. 43. 45. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. 46. H. Same obv. die as no. 45. 47. 1907. Egger. 48. H. Same obv. die as no. 47. 49–53. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			HADRIAN.	
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Founder, head veiled in toga, ploughing to r. with bull and cow yoked; above, flying to crown him, a small Victory; above and in ex., inscr.:—
54	332·1 *21·52*	Æ 1·2 ↑	[IMPTR]AHADRI ANOC AESAVG	COL•Ī•FL•AVG• CAESAREN
55	311·6 *20·19*	Æ 1·2 ↑	IM[P]TRAHADRI ANOC AESAVG	,,
56	311·6 *20·19*	Æ 1·2 ↑	IMPTRAHADRI ANOCA ESAVG	,,
57	289·9 *18·79*	Æ 1·25 ↑	[IMP]TRAHADRI ANOC AESAVG	COL•Ī•FL•AVG• (a row of seven punched circles on flank of bull) Pl. III. 5.
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos, hair bound with fillet; inscr.:—
58	222·8 *14·44*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMPTRAHADRIA NOCA ESAVG	COLIFL[AV]G [C]AESA RENS
59	213·4 *13·83*	Æ ·9 ↑	[IMPTRAHADRIA N]OC [AES - -]	COLĪFLAVG - - -
60	175·2 *11·35*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPTRAHADRIA [NOC AES - -]	COLĪFLAVG [C]AESAR ENS

54. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8535, no. 18167. 55. H. Same obv. die as no. 54. 56–9. H. 60. 1905. Spink. Same obv. die as no. 59?

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
61	194·5 *12·60*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[IMPTRAH]ADRIA NOC AESAVG	COLIFLA[VG] CAESAR ENS
62	188·7 *12·23*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - - - - - ESAVG	COL·Ī·FL·AVG CAESAR ENS Pl. III. 6.
63	165·7 *10·74*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMP TRA[H]ADRI ANO - - -	COLIFL·AVG CAESAR - -
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and short chiton and mantle, girt with parazonium, standing l., r. foot on forepart of river-god; she holds in r. a human bust r., and rests with l. on standard or spear; inscr.:—
64	165·4 *10·72*	Æ ·85 ↑	IMPT - - - - OCAAVG	CĪFA - [C]AESAR
65	124·3 *8·05*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMP·TRA·HADRI ANO· CA·AVG	C·Ī·F·A - - - - ESAR
66	140·9 *9·13*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMPTRAAHA ANOCAA VG	CĪFA VG CAESAR Pl. III. 7.
67	93·1 *6·03*	Æ ·85 ↑	IMPTRAAHA ANOCA[A VG]	CĪFA VG CAE[S]A[R]
68	140·0 *9·07*	Æ ·85 ↑	IMPTRAHA ANOCAAV G	C·Ī·F·A VG C AESAR

61, 62. H. 63. H. From Courtin. 64, 65. H. 66. H. Inscr. on obv. blundered. 67. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 66. 68. H. Inscr. on obv. blundered.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Apollo, nude but for chlamys round neck and over l. arm, standing l., r. extended to serpent upreared before him, l. resting on tripod-lebes; inscr.:—
69	95·0 *6·16*	Æ ·7 ↑	IMPTRA - - - - NOCAA	CI FAVG CAESAR
70	92·7 *6·01*	Æ ·75 ↑	[IMP]TRA[H]A DR - - -	CI FAVG CAE - -
71	73·2 *4·74*	Æ ·7 ↑	[I]MPTRA - - -	CI FAVG - - -
72	91·1 *5·90*	Æ ·7 ↑	IMPTRAHA - - -	CIFAVG CAESAR
73	80·9 *5·24*	Æ ·75 ↑	IMPTRA - - -	CIFAVG CA - - -
74	86·8 *5·62*	Æ ·7 ↑	- - - HADRIANO - -	CIFAVG CAESAR Pl. III. 8.
75	94·8 *6·14*	Æ ·7 ↑	IMPTRA[HA] DRIANO CA▨	[CI]FA - - CAESAR
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Lion, walking r.; above, serpent r.; in ex., inscr.:—
76	41·7 *2·70*	Æ ·55 ↑	IMTR - - -	CIFAC Pl. III. 9.
77	36·5 *2·36*	Æ ·55 ↑	- - ADRIANOCA▨	CIFA☾

69–71. H. 72. 1877. Bank of England Gift. 73–7. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ANTONINUS PIUS.	
78	249·6 *16·17*	Æ 1·2 ↑	Bust of Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPCAES A NTONINOAVG	The founder, head veiled in toga, ploughing r. with bull and cow; above and in ex., inscr. COL•PRIM F L•AVG CAESAREA Pl. III. 10.
			MARCUS AURELIUS.	
			As Caesar.	
			Bust of M. Aurelius r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (from r. downwards):—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; inscr.:—
79	178·1 *11·54*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVRELIOCAES ANTON AVGPF	COL•PRIMFL• AVGCAE SARE[A?]
80	153·9 *9·97*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVRELIOCAES [ANT]O NAVGPF	[COL]PRIMFL A[VG---] EA
81	172·2 *11·16*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AVRELIOCAES [ANTO] NAVG[PF]	COLPRIMAFL AVGCAE SARE
82	168·3 *10·91*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVRELIOCA[ES] ANTO NAVG[PF]	,, ,,
			As Augustus.	
			Bust of M. Aurelius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.[1]:—	Similar type to preceding; inscr.:—
83	228·4 *14·80*	Æ ·9 ↑	--CAESMAVRAN---	---AVGCAESAREA

[1] The last word of the inscription on the obverse of these coins is perhaps an abbreviation of Armeniacus, but the reading is very obscure.

78. 1805. Townley. 79. 1862. Eastwood. De Saulcy, p. 124, no. 1. 80. H. Same obv. die as no. 79. 81–3. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
84	222·3 *14·40*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPCAESMA - - - - VSA VGA▨?	COLPRIMAEFL AVGCA ES[AR]EA
85	203·5 *13·19*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPCAESMAVRAN [T O]NINVSAVG▨▨▨	- - - AVGCAESAREA
86	197·3 *12·78*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - - TONINVSAVGA - -	- - - AVGCAESAREAE
87	180·9 *11·72*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - - NINVSAVGA - -	COLPIMA - - V GCAESA REAE (*sic*)
88	169·7 *11·00*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - TONINVSAVG?	COLPRFLAV GCAESAR
89	151·3 *9·80*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - O? - - NINVS - - ?	COLPRFLAV [GC]AESA R
90	161·7 *10·48*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - AVRAN TONINVS - -	COLPRLFAV GCAESAR EA (*sic*)
91	162·0 *10·50*	Æ ·95 ↑	[IMP]CAESMAVRAN TO NINVSAVG	COIRFLAVG CAESARE A▨ (*sic*)
			Bust of M. Aurelius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Nike, wearing long chiton, advancing l., holding in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; inscr.:—
92	127·6 *8·27*	Æ ·75 ↑	I[M]PCAESAN - - -	CO - - - GVSCAESAR

85, 86. H. **87.** H. Pierced. **88, 89.** H. From the same dies. The inscr. on the obverse is extremely obscure, and the coins may possibly be of Commodus. **90, 91.** H. **92.** H. From same obv. die as no. 93.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse
93	116·1 *7·52*	Æ ·75 ↑	IMPCAESAN - - -	- - - - GVSCAESAR
94	103·1 *6·68*	Æ ·75 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IMPCA - - [A]NTONINVSAV	Apollo, nude, standing to front, looking l., holding in r. bow (?), leaning with l. on tripod-lebes which is encircled by serpent; inscr. COLPRIMA - - - - E SA - - - Pl. III. 11.
			FAUSTINA JUNIOR.	
			Bust of Faustina Junior r., draped, hair in chignon; inscr. :—	The Emperor M. Aurelius, head veiled in toga, standing l., holding in l. cornucopiae, pouring with phiale in r. libation on tripod altar; inscr. :—
95	174·5 *11·31*	Æ ·9 ↑	FAVSTINA AVG - -	COLPRIMAFL AVGCAE SARE on the altar, bull's head?
96	125·1 *8·11*	Æ ·85 ↑	[FAV]STINA [AV]GVS TA	[CO]LPRIMAFL AVGCA ESAR[E -] on the altar, bull's head? Pl. III. 12.
97	130·9 *8·48*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - INA AVGV - -	COLPRIMFLAV - - SAR EAE
			L. VERUS.	
98	169·0 *10·95*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Verus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPCAESL AVR VERVSAVGARM	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, laureate (?), wearing kalathos; inscr. COLPRIMAFL AV GVSCAESAREA Pl. III. 13.

93. H. From same obv. die as no. 92. 94, 95. H. 96. H. From same rev., and perhaps same obv. die, as no. 95; the obv. die is cracked. 97, 98. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			LUCILLA.	
99	133·2 *8·63*	Æ ·85 ↑	Bust of Lucilla r., draped, hair in chignon; inscr. LVCILLIA AVGV[S]T - (*sic*)	The Emperor Verus, head veiled in toga, standing l., holding in l. cornucopiae, pouring with r. libation from phiale on altar; inscr. COLPRIMFL AVG CAESAREA
			COMMODUS.	
			Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; inscr.:—
100	186·6 *12·09*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[I]MCOMMODV[S A]NT ONINVS -	[CO]LPRIMFA VG[CA]E SAREA
101	171·2 *11·09*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[IMCOMM]ODVS ANT [ONINVS -]	COLPRIMAF AVGVSCA ESA - - -
102	169·9 *11·01*	Æ 1·05 ↑	- - COMM[ODV S AN - - -]	COLPRIMF AVGCAESA R
103	137·5 *8·91*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - COMMODV S AN - - -	- - L AAVGCAESA
104	121·9 *7·90*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - COMMO[DV S AN - - -	[C]OLPRIMAF AVGCAE SA
105	148·2 *9·60*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - ANTONIN -	COLPRIM [F]AVGCAES A
106	134·2 *8·70*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - [A]NTONIN -	COLPRIM [FAVGCAES A]
107	132·3 *8·57*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - [AN]TO[NIN -]	COLPRIM FAVGCAESA

99. See de Saulcy, p. 126. 100, 101. H. From same obv. die. 102–4. H. From same obv. die. 105. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 106, 107. H. Both from same dies as no. 105.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Caracalla.	
108	161·5 *10·46*	Æ ·85 ↓	Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum [and cuirass]; inscr. - - - A NT ONINVS	The founder, [head veiled in toga], ploughing to r. with bull and cow; above, [C]OI FL | AVFC; in ex., CAESA
			Macrinus.	
109	178·1 *11·54*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMCMA C RIN - - (*sic*)	The founder, [head veiled in toga], ploughing to r. with bull and cow; above, COLP FL | AVFC; in ex., CAESA
			Diadumenian.	
			Bust of Diadumenian r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; inscr. :—
110	113·9 *7·38*	Æ ·85 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	COLIFAVF CCAESAR
111	151·9 *9·84*	Æ ·9 ↑	MOPDIADVMENIACAE	COLIFLAV FCCAESAR
			Pl. III. 14.	
112	130·5 *8·46*	Æ ·85 ↑	MOPDIADVME - - -	COLIFLAV FC - - -
113	116·1 *7·52*	Æ ·9 ↑	MOPDIADVMENIAC -	[C]OLIFL·A V·F·CCAES
114	129·8 *8·41*	Æ ·95 ↓	- - - DVMENIA - -	- - - VFCCAES
115	86·8 *5·62*	Æ ·9 ↑	MOPDI ADV - -	COLIFLA VFCCAESAR

108, 109, 111, 112. H. 113. 1840. Matthew Young. Same obv. die as no. 112? 114, 115. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ELAGABALUS.	
			Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; inscr.:—
116	148·1 *9·60*	Æ ·8 ↓	IMPCA - - - -	COLIF - - CCAESA -
117	117·4 *7·61*	Æ ·75 →	IM - - - V ANTON	COPFLA ▨F - -
			SEVERUS ALEXANDER.	
			Bust of Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Eagle displayed, with head to l., supporting a wreath enclosing the letters SPQR; inscr.:—
118	192·5 *12·47*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMCAESE - - - - - ND	- - - - - ARMETROPOLI
119	179·9 *11·66*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPCAE - - ALEXAND	CIFAPCCAEMETROPOLI (*sic*)
120	157·7 *10·22*	Æ ·8 ↓	- ASEVALE XANDER	CIFAFCCAEMETROPOLI in countermark, male (?) head l.
121	152·2 *9·86*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMCM - - ALEXAND	CIFAFCCAEMETROPOLI S
122	160·8 *10·43*	Æ ·9 ↓	Bust of Alexander r., laureate, wearing cuirass; inscr. IM▨ ASEAL EXANDE[R?]	Eagle displayed supporting wreath with SPQR as on preceding; inscr. - - - AEME TROPOLIS

Pl. III. 15.

116–21. H. On no. 120 C has the form CI. 122. 1907. Egger.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bust of Alexander r., laureate, undraped[1]; inscr.:—	Eagle displayed, supporting wreath with SPQR as on preceding; inscr.:—
123	171·0 *11·08*	Æ ·8 ↓	IMPS - - XANDER	C - - - - METROPOLI
124	168·7 *10·93*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPCAE - AL..EXANDE	- - - CAESARMETROPO
125	161·5 *10·46*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - CSEVEAL EXANDER	CO - - - METROPOL[I?]
126	161·4 *10·46*	Æ ·9 ↗	- - CSEVAL EXANDER	CIFAFCCAEMETRO - -
127	152·4 *9·88*	Æ ·8 ↑	- CASEV ALE - - -	CIFAFCCAE - - -
128	142·6 *9·24*	Æ ·8 ↓	- - - SEVA LEXA - -	CIFAF - - - -
129	115·7 *7·50*	Æ ·85 ↓	- - - VAL - - -	- - FAFCCAEMETR - - -
130	113·3 *7·34*	Æ ·8 ↖	- - - - XANDE	CIFA - - METROPO
131	108·5 *7·03*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - FAFVA EXND - - (*sic*)	CIFA - - - -
132	95·4 *6·18*	Æ ·85 ↓	- - CSEVA[L?] EXA - -	CIFA[F]CCAEME - - -
133	94·3 *6·11*	Æ ·75 ↑	IMCSEA - - -	inscr. off the flan. Pl. III. 16.
134	72·4 *4·69*	Æ ·75 ↓	CASPAL - - - (*sic*)	ICACCA - - - (*sic*)

[1] On nos. 126 ff., owing to the greater part of the bust being off the flan, it is not possible to say how it is represented. On many reverses C has the form CI.

123–6. H. 127. 1902. Presented by W. C. Boyd, Esq. 128–34. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
135	52·9 *3·43*	Æ ·7 ↑	- - - VA LEXAN - -	CIFA - - -
136	95·9 *6·21*	Æ ·8 ↑	Bust of Alexander (?) r., laureate, [wearing paludamentum and cuirass?]; inscr. - - - - XAND - (?)	Bust of City-goddess l., wearing turreted crown, bosom partly undraped; inscr. CIF AFCCA - - METRO Pl. III. 17.
137	143·7 *9·31*	Æ ·95 ↓	Bust of Alexander (?) r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - - - L. EXAND	Within a wreath, inscr. COL IFAVFC CAESAR METROPO LISP·
			Philip Senior.	
			Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Dionysos, nude, reclining l. with legs crossed on back of a lion walking r.; he raises r. hand and holds in l. a thyrsos; inscr. :—
138	314·4 *20·37*	Æ 1·1 ↑	- - MIVLPHI - - -	C OL - - - - - and, in ex., METR
139	288·4 *18·69*	Æ 1·2 ↑	IMPCMIVLPH ILIPPVS AVG - -	CO LPRI - - A V FCCA ES - -; ex. obliterated.
140	282·6 *18·31*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Philip Senior (?) r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. obliterated.	Two deities; on l., goddess Demeter (?), wearing long chiton and tall head-dress with veil, standing to front, looking r., resting with r. on long torch (?) at foot of which is a tall kalathos (?); on r., god (Dionysos?), nude but for chlamys, standing to front, looking l., holding in r. thyrsos (?), l. lowered; beside him, panther l., looking up; inscr. COLPRI - - CAES A, and in ex. METR

135–7. H. 138. H. From Reichardt. 139. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 132, no. 2. 140. H. From the same obv. die as no. 141?

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
141	295·5 *19·15*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IMPCM - - - - SAVG	Eagle displayed, with head to r., supporting wreath, within which is bust to r. of City-goddess, wearing turreted crown; inscr. COLPRIFAV G - -
			Bust of Philip Senior (?) r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. obliterated.	Eagle displayed, with head to r., supporting a wreath containing three figures; in centre. City-goddess, wearing turreted crown or polos and short chiton, standing l., with r. foot on prow, resting l. hand on standard (?); on l. a goddess (Demeter ?), wearing long chiton and tall head-dress, standing r., resting with r. on sceptre or torch (?); on r. a god, nude (?), standing r.; inscr.:—
142	353·3 *22·89*	Æ 1·15 ↑		- - - FAVG FC - - - Pl. III. 18.
143	277·1 *17·96*	Æ 1·05 ↑		COLPRIFAVG - - - -
			Trajan Decius.	
144	248·8 *16·12*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - GME SQTRA - - - VSAVG	Zeus, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, seated l. on throne with back, l. resting on sceptre, r. holding thunderbolt; inscr. COLPR FAVGF CCAESME - -

141. H. From the same obv. die as no. 140 ? 142, 143. H. From the same dies. 144. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Poseidon standing l., r. foot on prow, l. resting on trident, r. holding dolphin; inscr.:—
145	309·9 *20·08*	Æ 1·05 ↑	- - - QTRADECIVSAVG	COLPRFAVGFCCA - - - (Poseidon wears chlamys?)
146	238·4 *15·45*	Æ 1·1 ↑	- - - TRADECIVSAVG	COLP - - - - OP• (Poseidon is nude)
147	254·2 *16·47*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Bust of Trajan Decius r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - IANVSDECIVS - -	Athena or Roma, wearing helmet, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on throne with back, l. resting on spear, r. holding Nike r.; beside her throne, shield; inscr. COLPR - - - [M]ETRO
148	310·0 *20·09*	Æ 1·15 ↓	Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPCGM ESQTRADECIVSAVG	Apollo, nude but for chlamys over shoulders, standing to front, looking l., r. holding laurel-branch (?), l. elbow resting on tripod-lebes, entwined by serpent; inscr. CO LP RFAVGFC - - RP
149	288·1 *18·67*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IMPCG MESQTRA - - -	Ares, wearing helmet, cuirass, and chlamys, standing to front, looking r., resting l. on shield, r. on spear; inscr. COLPRF AVGFC CAESMETRP Pl. IV. 1.

145–9. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bust of Trajan Decius r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, short chiton, mantle, and parazonium at waist, standing l., r. foot on prow, holding in r. a human bust, resting with l. on standard or spear, at foot of which, behind her, is forepart of a river-god; inscr.:—
150	284·2 *18·42*	Æ 1·1 ↑	IMPCGMES[QTR]AD EC - -	- - - CAESMETRP
151	277·6 *17·99*	Æ 1·1 ↑	- - GMESSQTRA - -	COLPRFLAVG - - - ETR OP Pl. IV. 2.
152	313·8 *20·33*	Æ 1·2 ↑	Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing cuirass; inscr. IMPCGMESSQTRAIDECI VSPFA[VG]	The Emperor, radiate (?), wearing paludamentum which flies out behind him, riding r. on prancing horse; he carries spear couched in r.; inscr. COL· PR·FAVGFCC - - - Pl. IV. 3.
•			Similar type; inscr.:—	The Emperor and Nike; Nike, on l., wearing long girt chiton, advances r., holding wreath in both hands; the Emperor, on r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass, resting l. on spear, extends his r. to receive the wreath; inscr.:—
153	309.4 *20·05*	Æ 1·15 ↑	IM[P]CGMESQT RADEC IVSAVG	COLPRFA - - - - - and, in ex., PSP
154	281·3 *18·23*	Æ 1·2 ↑	IMPCGMES[S]QTRAIDE [C]IVSPFAVG	COL·PRFAVGFCCAE - - - -
155	262·4 *17·00*	Æ 1·15 ↑	IMPCG - - - DECIVS - -	COLPR - - - - and, in ex., RPSP Pl. IV. 4.

150, 151. H. 152. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 133, no. 3. 153. H. 154. 1853. Rev. B. Faussett (Sale, December 3, 1853). De Saulcy, p. 133, no. 2. Same obv. die as no. 152. 155. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Nike, wearing long girt chiton, advancing l., holding in extended r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; inscr.:—
156	307·6 *19·93*	Æ 1·05 ↓	IMPCGMESQTRADEC - - -	COLPRFAV GFCC AES [MET]R P
157	287·5 *18·63*	Æ 1·05 ↗	- - HSQTR ADECIVSA -	- - - GF[C]C AESMET - - Pl. IV. 5.
			Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	An altar with horns; behind it, two trees, a palm with dates on l. and a fig (?) on r.; inscr.:—
158	293·0 *18·99*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IM - - - RADECIVSAVG	COLPRFAVG - - - - MET RP
159	255·7 *16·57*	Æ 1·1 ↑	IMPCGMESQTRA - - -	COLPRFAVG - - - METRP
160	249·6 *16·17*	Æ 1·15 ↑	IMPCGMESQTRADEC - - -	COLPRFAVG - - - TRPSP
161	237·4 *15·38*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPCGMESQTRADECIV SAVG	COLPRFAV - - - - - - Pl. IV. 6.
			Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Two eagles addorsed, each with head reverted and holding wreath in beak; between them, a military standard (vexillum); inscr.:—
162	313·6 *20·32*	Æ 1·1 ↓	IMPCGMESQTRADECIV S -	COLPRFAVG FCCAESM ET and, in ex., RP Pl. IV. 7.
163	244·1 *15·82*	Æ 1·05 ↗	IMPCGM▨QTRADECIVS AVG	CLFLAVG - - - ES and, in ex., METSP Pl. IV. 8.

156. H. 157. H. With the mistake in the inscr. of obverse, cp. de Saulcy, p. 133, no. 4. 158. H. 159. H. Same obv. die as no. 149. 160, 161. H. 162. H. Same obv. die as no. 156. 163. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bust of Trajan Decius r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust of City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and chiton, leaving bosom partly bare; inscr.:—
164	119·8 *7·76*	Æ ·8 ↓	- - QTRAIANVSDECIVS A - -; bust laureate.	COLPFAVFC CAE - - - bust to l.
165	114·7 *7·43*	Æ ·8 ↓	- - MQTRAIANVS - - - bust laureate.	COLPFAVFC CAESMET RP; bust to l.
166	94·0 *6·09*	Æ ·7 ↑	IMPCGMESQTR - - - bust laureate.	inscr. obliterated; bust to r.
167	142·4 *9·23*	Æ ·85 ↓	- - TRAIANV[SD]ECIVS AVG; bust radiate.	„ „
168	128·2 *8·31*	Æ ·8 ↑	- - QTRAI - - - - AVG bust radiate.	COLPFAVFC C - - - **Pl. IV. 9.**
			HERENNIA ETRUSCILLA.	
169	249·9 *16·19*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Bust of Etruscilla r., draped, wearing stephane, hair in plait carried up back of head; inscr. ERENNIAETRVSCILL[A] AVG	Athena or Roma, as on no. 147, seated l., l. resting on spear, r. holding Nike r.; beside her throne, shield; inscr. - - - METSP - - **Pl. IV. 10.**
170	292·4 *18·95*	Æ 1·15 ↓	Similar type; inscr. ЄRENNI AETRVSCILLAAVG	City-goddess, as on no. 150, wearing turreted crown and short chiton, and parazonium at waist, standing l., r. foot on prow, holding in r. a human bust, resting l. on standard or spear, at foot of which, behind her, forepart of river-god; inscr. COLPRFAV - - - M ETRP

164–8. H. **169. H.** From Reichardt; apparently not the same specimen that is published *Num. Chr.*, 1862, p. 110, no. 24, which is described as weighing 17·02 grammes. **170. H.** Both Є and E are clear.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
171	87·7 *5·68*	Æ ·85 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - - SC ILLAAVG	Sarapis, wearing [polos and] himation, standing to r., r. raised, l. holding sceptre; inscr. COLPFAV[F][CAE]S M - - -
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Bust of City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and chiton, leaving bosom partly bare; inscr.:—
172	133·7 *8·66*	Æ ·8 ↓	[E]RENNIAETRVSCILLA - -	COLPF - - CAESMETRO P; bust to r.
173	112·5 *7·29*	Æ ·85 ↓	ERENNIAE[T] RVSCILL AAVG	COLPFAV - - CAE - - - bust to r. Pl. IV. 11.
174	100·0 *6·48*	Æ ·75 ↙	HERENNIAETRVSCILL AAVG	- - - - ES (?) CAESMET - - bust to r.
175	92·7 *6·01*	Æ ·7 ↗	HE[RE]NNIAET·R - - - G	COLPF - - - - - bust to r.
176	84·3 *5·46*	Æ ·75 ↓	HERENNI - - - -	COLPFAVF - - METRP bust to l.
			HERENNIUS ETRUSCUS.	
177	250·4 *16·23*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - SCODECIOCAES	Athena or Roma, as on no. 147, seated l., l. resting on spear, r. holding Nike r.; beside her throne, shield; inscr. COLP[F] - - - - -
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Helios, nude but for chlamys fastened round neck, standing l., r. raised, in l. globe and whip; inscr.:—
178	261·0 *16·91*	Æ 1·1 ↓	- - - VSCODECIOCAE -	COLPRFAVG [FC CAES METSP] Pl. IV. 12.

171. H. Broken. 172–7. H. 178. H. From same dies as no. 179.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
179	259·1 *16·79*	Æ 1·05 ↓	- - - - ODECIOC[AE -]	COLPRFAVG FC CAES METSP
180	204·4 *13·25*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - - RV SCODECIOCAES	Eagle displayed, with head r., supporting wreath, within which is bust of Tyche r., wearing turreted crown; inscr. COLPRFAVGFC - - -
181	225·0 *14·58*	Æ 1·1 ↓	Similar type; inscr. CMESQ ERENETRVSCO - - -	The Emperor or Caesar, wearing paludamentum which flies out behind him, riding r. on prancing horse; he carries spear couched; below, small figure of enemy, crouching; inscr. - - - CCAESMETSP
182	272·5 *17·66*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Similar type; inscr. CMESQ ERENETRVSCODE[CIO - -]	Altar with horns, and palm(?)-tree and fig(?)-tree behind it, as on no. 158; inscr. COLP RFAVGFCCAESMETSP
			Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust of City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and chiton, leaving bosom partly bare; inscr.:—
183	136·1 *8·82*	Æ ·85 ↑	MESQERENETRVSCODE CIOCAES	COLPFAVFCC AESMET RP; bust to l.
184	112·5 *7·29*	Æ ·8 ↑	ME - - - - DECIOC -	COLPFAV - - - bust to l.
185	107·9 *6·99*	Æ ·8 ↑	[M]ESQERENETRVSCOD E - -	COLPFAVC CAESMET RP; bust to l.
186	92·3 *5·98*	Æ ·75 ↑	[- - - ENE]TRVSCOD[E - -]	COLPFAVC [CAESMET RP]; bust to l.

179. H. From same dies as no. 178. 180. H. Same obv. die as no. 177. 181. H. 182. H. Same obv. die as specimen at Berlin (Löbbecke Coll.). 183, 184. H. 185, 186. H. From the same pair of dies.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
187	102·1 *6·62*	Æ ·85 ↑	MESQERENETRVS - - - A ES	COLPFAVFCCA ESMET R℞; bust to l. Pl. IV. 13.
188	75·6 *4·90*	Æ ·85 ↓	- - QERENETRVSDECI[O] CAE[S?]	COLPFAVFC - - CAESM ET - -; bust to r.
			Hostilianus.	
			Bust of Hostilianus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Sarapis, wearing [polos and] himation, standing r., r. raised, l. holding sceptre; inscr.:—
189	96·9 *6·28*	Æ ·75 ↓	[HOST]ILIANOQVINTO C	C[OL]P[FAV] - - - TR P
190	93·8 *6·08*	Æ ·8 ↓	HOSTILIANOQ[VINTO C]	COLPFAV - - - TR P
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Bust of Tyche, wearing turreted crown and chiton, leaving bosom partly bare; inscr.:—
191	127·6 *8·27*	Æ ·85 ↑	HOSTILIANOQV[INTO] C	COLPFAVFC CAESMET R℞; bust r.
192	120·1 *7·78*	Æ ·85 ↓	HO[STILIANOQV]INTO C	COLPFAVFC CAESMET R℞; bust r.
193	124·3 *8·05*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - ANOQVINTOC	COLPFAVFC CAESMET R℞; bust r.
194	106·1 *6·87*	Æ ·8 ↑	HOSTILIANOQVI - - -	COLPFAVFC - - - - bust r.
195	103·6 *6·71*	Æ ·75 ↑	- - - - VINTO - -	- - - - - - METROP bust r.

187, 188. H. 189, 190. H. From the same pair of dies. 191. 1839. Millingen. Cp. de Saulcy, p. 137, no. 3. 192. H. Same obv. die as no. 191. 193–5. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
196	92·9 *6·02*	Æ ·8 ↗	- - - - QVINTOCAES•	COLPFAVFC - - - TROP bust r. Pl. IV. 14.
197	77·3 *5·01*	Æ ·75 ↑	HOSTILIANOQ[VI]NTO C•	COLPFAVFCC - - - bust l.
198	113·1 *7·33*	Æ ·85 ↓	Similar type, but bust laureate (?); inscr. HOSTILIA NOQVINTOC•	Similar type (bust r.); inscr. C[OLP]FAVFC - - -
			Trebonianus Gallus.	
			Bust of Gallus r., laureate, drapery on l. shoulder; inscr. :—	Zeus, with himation over l. arm and lower part of body, seated l. on throne with back; in r., thunderbolt, l. rests on sceptre; at his feet, eagle; inscr. :—
199	229·3 *14·86*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - CGVIBGA LLVSPFA VG	- - - VGFCCA ESMETP - -
200	227·2 *14·72*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[- - CG]VIBGA LLVSPF AVG	- LPFA[V]GFCCA ESME - -
201	167·1 *10·83*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMPCGVI - - - - - A[V]G (clothing of bust off the flan)	COLPFA - - - - - Pl. IV. 15.
202	170·2 *11·03*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Gallus r., laureate; clothing of bust obscure; inscr. - - - - - - PFAVG	Athena or Roma, as on no. 147, seated l., l. resting on spear, r. holding Nike r.; beside her throne, shield; inscr. COLP FAVG - - - - -

196–8. H. 199, 200. H. From the same obv. die. 201, 202. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
203	204·3 *13·24*	Æ ·9 ↓	Bust of Gallus r., radiate; clothing of bust obscure; inscr. - - VIBGALLVSPFAVG	Demeter, wearing veil, peplos, and long chiton, standing r., r. resting on sceptre, round which twines serpent rising from cista; inscr. COLPFA VG - - - Pl. IV. 16.
			Bust of Gallus r., laureate; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, short chiton and mantle, and parazonium at waist, standing l., r. foot on prow; she holds in r. a human bust r., and rests l. on standard or spear, at foot of which, behind her, is half-figure of a river-god; inscr.:—
204	221·1 *14·33*	Æ ·85 ↑	IMPCGVIBGA - - - clothing of bust obscure.	- - - M ETRPSPAL.
205	205·0 *13·28*	Æ 1·0 ↓	IMPCGVIBGALLVSPFA VG; bust cuirassed.	COL - - - - METRPS - -
206	142·0 *9·20*	Æ ·9 ↓	- - PCGVIBGALLVS - - clothing of bust off the flan.	COLPFAVGFCCAE - - - Pl. IV. 17.
			Bust of Gallus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Two eagles addorsed, each with head reverted and holding a wreath in beak; between them a standard (vexillum), inscribed on the banner; inscr.:—
207	191·0 *12·38*	Æ ·95 ↙	IMPCGVIBGALLVSPFA VG	COLPFAVGFCC AESME TPRSPAL and, on vexillum, LIII | GAL Pl. IV. 18.

203–6. H. 207. 1850. Boöcke Sale, lot 44. METPR for METRP.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
208	177·7 *11·51*	Æ ·9 ↓	- - - VIBGALLVSP - -	COL[PFAVGFCC AESM E]TPRSPAL; inscr. on vexillum obliterated.
209	170·0 *11·02*	Æ ·9 ↓	IMPCGVIB[GALLVSPFA VG]	COLPFAVGFCC A - - - - inscr. on vexillum obliterated.
210	171·5 *11·11*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMPCGVIB[GALLVSPFA VG]	COLPFAVGFC CAESME T - -; inscr. on vexillum obliterated.
			Bust of Gallus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Bust of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown and chiton, leaving bosom partly bare; inscr. :—
211	131·1 *8·49*	Æ ·75 ↙	IMPCGVIBGALLVSPF - -	[C]OL[PFAVG - - -]
212	119·9 *7·77*	Æ ·85 ↙	IMPCGVIBGALLVS - -	COLPFAVG - - -
			VOLUSIANUS.	
213	195·0 *12·64*	Æ ·85 ↓	Bust of Volusian r., laureate, [wearing paludamentum and cuirass?]; inscr. IMPCGV OLVSSIA - - -	Athena or Roma seated l., as on no. 147, holding Nike in r., resting l. on spear; beside her throne, shield; inscr. CO - - - - - ETP
			Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Dionysos, nude, reclining l. with legs crossed on back of a lion walking r.; he raises r. hand and holds in l. a thyrsos; inscr. :—
214	242·4 *15·71*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[IM]PCG[V]OLVSSIANV SPFAVG	COLPFA VGF C CAE - - - and, in ex., ⁄⁄PS⁄⁄ Pl. V. 1.

208. H. From Kosloff. Same dies as no. 207. METPR for METRP. 209, 210. H. Same obv. die as no. 207. 211, 212. H. From same pair of dies. 213, 214. H.

No.	Wt	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
215	205·9 *13·34*	Æ ·95 ↓	- - - VSSIANVSPFAVG	COLPFAV GFC C AES MET and, in ex., SPAL
216	205·4 *13·31*	Æ ·9 ↓	IMPCGVOLVSSIA - - -	COL - - - - and, in ex., PAL..
217	198·3 *12·85*	Æ ·9 ↗	IMPCGVOLVSSIA - - -	COLPAV GFC CAE SME TPR - - and, in ex., PAL
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Nike, as on no. 156, advancing l. with wreath and palm-branch; inscr.:—
218	226·9 *14·70*	Æ ·95 ↑	[I]MPCGVOLVSSIA[PFA VG]	COLPFAVG - - SMETP RSP [AL]
219	173·3 *11·23*	Æ ·9 ↑	[IMP]CGVOL[V]SSINVP FAVG (*sic*)	COLPFAVG - - [S]MET PRSP AL Pl. V. 2.
220	179·6 *11·64*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPCGVOL - - SPFAVG	COLPFAVFC C - - - -
			Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	The Emperor, radiate, with cloak flying behind him, riding r. on prancing horse, with spear couched in r.; inscr.:—
221	198·5 *12·86*	Æ ·9 ↓	[I]MP - - OLVSSINVS - - (*sic*)	inscr. obliterated.
222	186·3 *12·07*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPCGVOLVS - - -	COLP FAVGFCCAESME TPR S PAL Pl. V. 3.

215–18. H.
220–2. H.

219. Same dies as no. 218. See de Saulcy, pp. 139–40, no. 4.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
223	165·8 *10·74*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPCGVOL VSS - - -	The Emperor, head veiled in toga, standing l., holding cornucopiae in l., pouring libation with phiale in r. over altar (?); inscr. COLPFAVGFCCAE S - - -
224	191·4 *12·40*	Æ ·9 ↓	Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPC[G]VO LV - -	Altar with horns; behind it a palm-tree with fruit (on l.) and a fig (?)-tree (on r.); inscr. COLPFAVGFCCAE - - - Pl. V. 4.
225	84·1 *5·45*	Æ ·7 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IMPCG VOLVS - -	Sarapis, wearing polos and himation, standing l., r. raised, l. holding sceptre; inscr. CO LPFAVFCC AES - - -
226	112·8 *7·31*	Æ ·75 ↑	Bust of Volusian r., laureate, [wearing paludamentum and cuirass?]; inscr. [IM]PCGV OLVSSIANV[S] - -	Bust of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown and chiton, leaving bosom partly bare; inscr. COLPFAV - - - - -

223. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8535, no. 18176. 224. 1897. Presented by G. H. Pedler, Esq. 225, 226. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse	Date A.D.
			DIOSPOLIS-LYDDA.		
			IMPERIAL COINAGE.[1]		
			JULIA DOMNA.		
			Bust of Domna r., draped, hair waved in front, en tourteau at back; inscr.:—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; at sides of head, date; inscr.:—	
1	193·0 *12·51*	Æ 1·0 ↓	IOVΛI•ΔOMNA[N•CЄ BA]C	Λ•CЄΠ• - - - ΠOΛIC; date Є ⁞	208–9
2	148·2 *9·60*	Æ ·95 ↓	[IO]VΛI•ΔOMNAN•CЄ [BAC]	Λ•CЄΠ•CЄOV - - -; date Є ▨	?
			CARACALLA.		
			Bust of young Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Temple showing four columns, of which the two outer ones are recessed; over inner columns, decorated arch; within, City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, short chiton, and mantle, standing l., r. foot on half-figure of river-god; her l. rests on spear or sceptre; in extended r. she holds uncertain object; inscr.:—	
3	231·2 *14·98*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AVTK[AI - -]AVP AN T[ΩNCЄB]	- - CЄ OV [ΔI] OCΠ OΛ and, in ex., traces of Є T ⁞ (?) **Pl. V. 5.**	208–9?
4	190·6 *12·35*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AVTKΛI - - - - ANTΩ NCЄB	ΛCЄΠ CЄOΔI and, in ex., Є T I **Pl. V. 6.**	208–9
5	80·8 *5·24*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Caracalla (?) r.; details obscure; inscr. obliterated.	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; inscr. ΛCCЄY Δ⁞ - - -	

[1] All the coins, unless otherwise described, have a border of dots on both sides, and the inscriptions are around, reading from l. upwards.

1, 2. H. From same obv. die? 3, 4. H. From same obv. die. 5. H. Found by the Sea of Galilee.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			JOPPA.	
			ELAGABALUS.	
			Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate; details of dress obscure; around, from l. upwards, inscr.; border of dots :—	Athena, wearing crested helmet, long chiton, and peplos, standing to front, looking r., r. resting on spear, l. on shield; around, from l. upwards, inscr.; border of dots :—
1	118·1 *7·65*	Æ ·7 ↑	- - - - - NINO▨	ΦΛΑ○V [IO]ΠΠΗC (?)
2	107·4 *6·96*	Æ ·8 ↑	AVK∈A - - -	ΦΛΑ IOΠΠ -
			Pl. V. 7.	

1. H. 2. H. Found in the plain of Sharon. See L. Hamburger, *Die beiden palästinensischen Münzstätten Nikopolis-Emmaus*, p. 9 (*Frankfurter Münzbl.* i. (1899), nos. 8 and 9), Taf. 7, no. 14. Reads the fourth letter on obv. as Σ ('verkehrtes M').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
			NEAPOLIS.[1]		
			IMPERIAL COINAGE.		
			DOMITIAN.		
			Bust of Domitian r., laureate, undraped; inscr. (from r. downwards):—	Within a laurel-wreath, tied below, inscr. and date in four lines:—	
1	235·7 *15·27*	Æ 1·05 ↓	- - - - ΙΣΑΡΣΕΒΑΣΤΟ Σ	ΦΛΑΟ⁄⁄ | ΝΕΑΠΟΛΙ | Σ ΑΜΑΡΕ | LAI	82–3
2	225·0 *14·58*	Æ ·9 ↓	- - - - ΙΣΑΡΣΕΒΑΣΤ Ο Σ	ΦΛΑΟVΙ | ΝΕΑΠΟΛΙ | Σ ΑΜΑΡΕ | LAI Pl. V. 8.	,,
3	222·8 *14·44*	Æ ·95 ↓	inscr. mainly off the flan.	,, ,,	,,
			Similar type; inscr. (from r. downwards):—	Two cornuacopiae in saltire; between them, above, inscr. in three lines, and below, date; all in laurel-wreath tied below:—	
4	222·2 *14·40*	Æ ·95 ↓	[ΑVΤΟΚ] - - - ΟΣΚΑ ΙΣΑΡΣΕ[ΒΑΣΤΟΣ]	ΦΛΑΟVΙ | ΝΕΑΠ | ΣΑ ΜΑ | [ΑΙ?]	82–3?
5	189·8 *12·30*	Æ 1·0 ↓	ΑΥΤΟΚ - - - [ΟΣΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ]ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ	ΦΛΑ - - ΝΕΑ⁄⁄ | ΣΑ⁄⁄ ⁄⁄ | LAI	82–3
6	190·3 *12·33*	Æ ·9 ↓	inscr. obliterated.	ΦΛΑΟVΙ | ΝΕΑΠ | ΣΑΜ Α | LAI	,,

[1] All the coins, unless otherwise described, have a border of dots on both sides, and the inscription is around, from the left upwards. A peculiarity of the inscriptions on the obverses of the coins of Domitian and Pius is that instead of beginning at the extreme top of the right-hand side of the flan, they begin a little way down, and the termination of the inscription is carried on to fill the space thus left vacant; so that, at first sight, one might suppose that the inscr. of Pius began instead of ended with the title ЄVCЄ.

1, 2. H. Found at *Nabulus*. 3. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8535, no. 18178. 4. H. no. 4? 5. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 335. Same obv. die as 6. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
7	185·4 *12·01*	Æ ·95 ↓	inscr. obliterated.	ΦΛΑΟVΙ|ΝΕΑΠ|ΣΑΜ Α|LΑΙ Pl. V. 9.	82–3
8	173·5 *11·24*	Æ ·95 ↓	inscr. obliterated; in square countermark, laureate male head r.	ΦΛΑ▨▨|ΝΕΑ|ΣΑΜ| date obliterated.	?
			Similar type to preceding; inscr. (from r. downwards):—	Palm-tree, with two bunches of fruit; across field, in four lines, inscr. and date:—	
9	147·5 *9·56*	Æ ·9 ↓	AV - - - - ΟΣΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΒΑΣΤΟΣ (*sic*)	ΦΛΑ ΟVΙ|ΝΕΑ ΠΟΛ Ι|ΣΑ ΜΑ|L Α	82–3
10	123·1 *7·98*	Æ ·8 ↙	[AV] - - - - ΟΣΚΑΙΣΑ ΡΣΒΑ[ΣΤΟΣ] (*sic*)	[Φ]ΛΑ ΟVΙ|ΝΕΑ ΠΟ ΛΙ|[Σ]Α ΜΑ|[L] ΑΙ	,,
11	127·2 *8·24*	Æ ·85 ↓	AVTO - - - - - - ΣΤΟ Σ	ΦΛΑ ΟVΙ|ΝΕΑ ΠΟΛ Ι|ΣΑ ΜΑ|L ΑΙ	,,
12	123·1 *7·98*	Æ ·75 ↓	- - - - ΜΙ ΤΙΑΝΟ ΣΚ ΑΙΣΑΡ[ΣΕΒΑ] - -	ΦΛΑ ΟVΙ|ΝΕΑ ΠΟΛ Ι|ΣΑ ΜΑ|L ΑΙ	,,
13	122·0 *7·90*	Æ ·85 ↓	[- - - - ΜΙ ΤΙΑ]ΝΟ Σ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΒΑ - -	ΦΛΑ ΟV[Ι]|ΝΕΑ ΠΟ Λ[Ι]|ΣΑ ΜΑ|L Α[Ι] Pl. V. 10.	,,
14	122·1 *7·91*	Æ ·85 ↓	AV - - - - - ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣ ΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ	ΦΛΑ ΟVΙ|ΝΕΑ ΠΟΛ [Ι]|ΣΑ ΜΑ|L ΑΙ	,,
15	103·1 *6·68*	Æ ·8 ↓	- - - - - - ΑΡΣΕΒ - - -	ΦΛΑ ΟVΙ|ΝΕΑ ΠΟΛ Ι|ΣΑ ΜΑ|L ΑΙ	,,

7, 8. H. 9, 10. H. Same obv. die. 11, 12. H. 13. 1844. Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i. 230. De Saulcy, p. 244, no. 2. Same obv. die as no. 12. 14. 1839. Millingen. 15. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
			Similar type; inscr. (from r. downwards):—	Two ears of corn on one stalk; inscr. (from r. downwards):—	
16	74·3 *4·81*	Æ ·65 ↓	[A]VTOKΔOMI TIA N - - -	ΦΛANEAΠ ΣAMAL AI Pl. V. 11.	82–3
17	56·9 *3·69*	Æ ·6 ↓	AVTOKΔOMI TIAN OΣKAIΣAPΣ	ΦΛANE - - - - LAI	,,
18	47·4 *3·07*	Æ ·65 ↓	- - OKΔOMI - - - -	ΦΛ - - - ΣAMALAI	,,
19	46·1 *2·99*	Æ ·45 ↓	Similar type; inscr. (from r. downwards) - - - - - A ΣA - -	Vine-branch with two leaves and a bunch of grapes; inscr. (from r. downwards) - - - - ΣAM LAI Pl. V. 12.	,,
			Antoninus Pius.		
20	302·6 *19·61*	Æ 1·3 ↑	Bust of Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.[1] (from r. downwards) - - - - - - - - NINOC - - - -	Asklepios and Hygieia. On l., Asklepios standing to front, head r., wearing himation, leaning with r. on serpent-staff; on r., Hygieia, standing to front, head l., wearing chiton and peplos, holding serpent in l., which feeds from phiale in her r.; inscr. ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄЄCY PIACΠAΛ - - - and, in ex., ЄTΠH Pl. V. 13.	159–60

[1] See note on p. 45.

16. H. From Desnoyers. 17–20. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.[1] (from r. downwards):—	Mount Gerizim, consisting of two masses, separated by a ravine up which leads a sloping roadway. The mass on l. (A) has a steep stairway leading up past shrines in the rock-face to top, where is a temple seen in three-quarters perspective, and behind it another building or altar. The mass on r. (B) has a branch from the roadway leading over a shoulder to top, where is an altar. Below, in front, a long colonnade, interrupted at entrance to stairway, and having arches over two wider intercolumniations; inscr.:—	
21	373·4 *21·20*	Æ 1·4 ↑	AVTOK KAICAP AN TΩNINOC CEBAC EVCE (bust without paludamentum or cuirass)	ΦΛNEACΠOΛEΩC CVPIACΠAΛAIC͞TI [N]HC; no second building behind temple on A; trees round base of B. Pl. V. 14.	
22	364·0 *23·59*	Æ 1·35 ↑	AVTOKKAICAP - - N INOCCEBAC EVCE	ΦΛNEACΠOΛE ΩCC V PIAC Π - -; temple on A shows tetrastyle front; in ex., traces of date. Pl. V. 15.	
23	350·3 *22·70*	Æ 1·3 ↑	A[VTOKKAICAP] A N[TΩNI]NOCCEBAC EVCE	[ΦΛ]NEACΠ - - CVPI ACΠAΛAI - - and, in ex., ET▨; no second building behind temple, or shrines on rock-face of A; stairway obscure.	

[1] See note on p. 45.

21. H. (Desnoyers.) Cast? 22. 1859. Northwick, *Sale Catal.*, 1455. De Saulcy, p. 248, no. 2. 23. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
24	310·2 *20·10*	Æ 1·3 ↑	[AVTOKKAICAP] A N[TW]NINOCCEBAC EVC[E]	ΦΛNEACΠOΛE - - - - - ; ex. off the flan; details similar to no. 23, but no arches to colonnade.	
25	306·4 *19·85*	Æ 1·3 ↑	AVTOKKAICAP [A NTWN]INO[C]CEBAC EVCE	- - ΠOΛE ωCCV PI ACΠ - - ; ex. off the flan; colonnade obliterated.	
			Pl. V. 16.		
26	238·6 *15·46*	Æ 1·35 ↑	AV[TOKKAICAP AN TW]NINOCCEBA	[Φ]ΛNEACΠOΛEWC CVP AC - - - ; ex. off the flan; colonnade obscure.	
			Marcus Aurelius.		
			(*a*) As Caesar.		
			Bust of Marcus r., bareheaded, with slight beard, undraped; inscr.:—	Zeus Heliopolites, a mummy-shaped figure, wearing kalathos, to front, flanked by foreparts of two bulls, holding in raised r. a whip, in extended l. two ears of corn; across field, date; inscr.:—	
27	210·1 *13·61*	Æ 1·15 ↑	AVPHΛIOC·KAI CAP EVCEBCEBVIOC (bust draped)	ΦΛNEA - - - - - TI[N] HC date, if any, obliterated.	
28	146·6 *9·50*	Æ ·95 ↑	AVPHΛIOCKAIC AP EVCEBCEBVIOC	ΦΛNEACΠ[OΛ] EWC CVPΠAΛ E ET ΠZ	158–9

24. H. Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 355. Same obv. die as no. 23. 25. 1864. Rollin and Feuardent. Tooled. Same obv. die as no. 23. 26. H. Same obv. die as no. 23. Pierced. 27. Obv. plated with silver. De Saulcy, p. 250, no. 5. 28. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A. D.
29	133·2 *8·63*	Æ ·95 ↑	A[VPHA]IOCKAICAP E[V]CE[B]CEB[VI]OC	ΦΛNEACΠ[O] Λ EW CCVPIACΠ A ET ΠZ	158–9
30	165·9 *10·75*	Æ ·95 ↑	AY[PHΛIO]CKAICA [P] EYCEBCEBY	ΦΛNEACΠO ΛE ·CY PIACΠAΛECTI NHC ET ΠH	159–60
31	160·7 *10·41*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AYPHΛI[O]CKAICAP EVCEBCEBV	ΦΛNEACΠOΛEWC C VPIACΠAΛECTI NH C ET ΠH	,,
32	160·3 *10·39*	Æ ·95 ↑	[AYPH]ΛIO[C]KAICA P EYCEBCEBV	ΦΛNEACΠO ΛE ·CV PIACΠAΛEC[T I] ET ΠH	,,
33	157·9 *10·23*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AV[PHΛIOCKAICAP] EVCEBCEBV	ΦΛNEACΠO ΛE ·CV PIACΠAΛECT I ET ΠH	,,
34	133·7 *8·66*	Æ ·95 ↑	AVPHΛIOCKAICAP [E]VCEBCEB[V]	ΦΛNEACΠO ΛE ·CY PIACΠAΛECT I ET ΠH Pl. VI. 1.	,,
35	131·6 *8·53*	Æ ·95 ↑	[AYPHΛIOCKAI]CAP EYCE[BCEBY]	ΦΛNEACΠO ΛE ·CY PIACΠAΛECT [I] ET ΠH	,,
36	157·6 *10·21*	Æ ·95 ↑	[AY]PHΛIOCKAICAP EYCEBCEBV	ΦΛNEACΠO ΛE ωC CYPIACΠAΛECTI N HC ET ΠH	,,

29, 30. H. 31, 32. H. Same obv. die as no. 30. 33, 34. H. Same obv. and rev. dies as no. 32. 35. Same obv. and rev. dies as no. 32. De Saulcy, pp. 250–1, no. 7. 36. 1841. Sir R. Abdy. Same obv. die as no. 30. De Saulcy, pp. 250–1, no. 7. Imhoof-Blumer, *Num. Zeit.*, xxxiii, p. 14, Taf. I. 17.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
37	138·9 *9·00*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AYPHΛIOCKAICAP ЄYCЄB - -	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄ - - C - - ΠAΛЄCTI Є T ΠH	159–60
38	137·5 *8·91*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYPH[ΛIOCKAI]CAP ЄVCЄB - -	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛ Є ωC CYPIACΠAΛAICTI Є T ΠH	,,
39	141·5 *9·17*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYPHΛIOCKAICAP ЄYCЄBC - -	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛ Є CVP IACΠAΛAICT INHC Є T ΠH	,,
40	148·0 *9·59*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYP[HΛIOC]KAICAP ЄYCЄB - -	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛ Є CYP IACΠAΛAICT INHC Є T ΠΘ	160–1
41	142·9 *9·26*	Æ ·95 ↑	AY - - - - - - - BYIOC	[Φ]ΛNЄACΠOΛ - - CYPIACΠAΛ - - Є T ΠΘ	,,
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Bust of Sarapis r., bearded, draped, wearing kalathos; hair bound with taenia; across field, date; inscr.:—	
42	176·3 *11·42*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - - - [Є]YCЄBCЄBYI OC	ΦΛN[ЄAC]ΠOΛЄωC CYPIAC ΠA - [Є]T ΠZ	158–9
43	149·0 *9·65*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[AYP]HΛIOCK - - ЄY CЄBC - -	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄ ωCC VPIACΠA Є T Π$\overline{Z}$	,,
44	121·2 *7·85*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYPHΛIOCKAICAP ЄYCЄBCЄBYIOC	ΦΛNЄ ACΠOΛЄ· CY PIAC ΠAΛ Є Є T ΠH	159–60

37. H. Same obv. die as no. 44. 38. H. Pierced. 39. H. 40. H. Same rev. die as no. 39, the date being altered from ΠH to ΠΘ. 41–3. H. 44. H. Same obv. die as no. 37.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
45	137·7 *8·92*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑΙCΑΡ ϵΥCϵΒCϵΒΥΙΟC	ΦΛ ΝϵΑCΠΟΛϵΩC· CΥΡΙΑC ΠΑΛϵ ϵΤ ΠΗ	159–60
46	185·0 *11·99*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΑV[ΡΗΛΙΟC]ΚΑΙCΑΡ ϵΥCϵ[BCϵΒΥΙΟC]	ΦΛΝϵΑCΠΟΛϵ ΩCC ΥΡΙΑCΠΑ ϵΤ ΠΗ	,,
47	137·6 *8·92*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑΙCΑΡ ϵΥCϵ[BCϵΒΥΙΟC]	,, ,, Pl. VI. 2.	,,
48	157·3 *10·19*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑΙCΑΡ ϵΥCϵΒCϵΒΥΙΟC	ΦΛΝ ϵΑCΠΟΛϵ CΥ ΡΙΑ CΠΑ ϵΤ ΠΗ	,,
49	146·4 *9·49*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚ]ΑΙCΑΡ ϵΥCϵΒC[ϵΒΥΙΟC]	ΦΛΝϵΑCΠΟΛϵΩC -- -- ϵΤ Π▨	?
50	125·9 *8·16*	Æ 1·0 ↑	---ΑΙCΑ[Ρ] ϵ ----	ΦΛΝϵΑCΠΟΛϵΩC C VΡΙΑCΠΑ▨; no date.	

(*b*) As Augustus.

51	399·8 *25·91*	Æ 1·3 ↑	Bust of Marcus r., radiate, undraped; inscr. ΑVΤΟ ΚΡ·ΚΑΙC· ΜΑΡ·ΑVΡ ΗΛ·ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ·CϵΒ·	Female figure, wearing long chiton (head-dress obscure), seated l., holding in l. cornucopiae, in r. small Nike r. holding out wreath to her(?); beside her seat, a circular shield or globe; inscr. ΦΛΝϵΑ CΠΟΛϵΩC CVΡΙΑC ΠΑΛϵ CΤΙ; across field, ϵΤ ΠΘ	160–1

45, 46. H. 47. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same dies as no. 46. 48, 49. H. Same obv. die as no. 46. 50, 51. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A. D.
			FAUSTINA JUNIOR.		
			Bust of Faustina Junior r., draped, hair in chignon; inscr. :—	Tyche, wearing turreted crown and long chiton, standing to front, looking l., holding cornucopiae in outstretched l., r. resting on rudder; across field, date; inscr. :—	
52	204·0 *13·22*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ΦAVCTEINACEBEV CECE[B]AΘY[Γ]A	ΦΛNEACΠOΛEΩ CC VPIACΠAΛECTI ЄT ΠZ	158–9
53	209·3 *13·56*	Æ 1·15 ↑	[ΦAYCTEINACEBEV] CЄ[CEB - - - ΓA]; in rectangular countermark, bust r.	- - - - CYPIACΠAΛЄ CTI ЄT ΠH	159–60
54	203·5 *13·19*	Æ 1·15 ↑	ΦAYCTEINACEBEY CECEB - - ΓA	ΦΛNEACΠOΛE CYP IACΠAΛECT ЄT ΠH Pl. VI. 3.	,,
55	195·7 *12·68*	Æ 1·15 ↑	- - - INACEBAC - - - Θ YΓA	ΦΛNEAC - - CVPΠA ΛAIC[T]INH ЄT ΠH	,,
56	173·8 *11·26*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ΦAVCTEINACEB EY CECEBΘYΓA	ΦΛNEACΠOΛEΩ CV PIACΠAΛ - - ЄT ΠH	,,
57	222·0 *14·38*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ΦAV CTEINACEB· E VCEB·CEBΘVΓA	ΦΛNEACΠOΛEωC C VPIACΠAΛECTINHC ЄT ΠH	,,
58	173·4 *11·24*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ΦAV [CTEINA]CEB· EVCEB·[CEBΘVΓA]	ΦΛNEACΠOΛEωC [CV]PIACΠAΛECT ЄT ΠΘ	160–1

52. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 254, no. 8. 53. H. 54. 1907. Egger.
55. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 254, no. 9. 56. H. Pierced. 57, 58. H. Same obv. die.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A.D.
59	182·7 *11·81*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ΦAVCT[ЄIN]A - - ЄV CЄCЄBAΘVΓA	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄωC C VPIACΠAΛΛAICTI Є T ΠΘ	160–1
60	171·2 *11·09*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - - NACЄB ЄVCЄBCЄBΘ VΓA	Goddess, wearing turreted crown (or three plumes?), veil, long chiton, and mantle, standing to front, her hands extended at right angles, each holding a wreath or phiale(?); flanking her on either side, a long-legged bird; across field, date Є T ΠΘ; inscr. ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄ CYP IACΠAΛЄCT - - Pl. VI. 4.	,,
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Cultus-statue of goddess, resembling Ephesian Artemis, mummy-shaped, veiled, wearing head-dress of three plumes, hands extended at right angles and resting on fillet-like supports, flanked by two stags with heads turned up towards her; across field, date; inscr.:—	
61	115·9 *7·51*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΦAVCTЄINACЄB ЄV CЄ·CЄBA·ΘVΓA	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛ ЄωC· CVP·ΠAΛ Є Є T ΠZ head-dress of three plumes supporting small temple-façade; body decorated with panels; on the breast two figures (of Nike holding wreath); supports topped by birds. Pl. VI. 5.	158–9

59. H. *Sale Catal.*, i. 592. 60. H. Hill, *Some Palest. Cults*, Pl. no. 10. De Saulcy, p. 252, no. 2. Hill, *op. cit.*, Pl. no. 9. 61. 1844. Devonshire,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A. D.
62	143·7 *9·31*	Æ ·9 ↑	[ΦΑ]VCTЄINACЄBЄV CЄC[ЄBAΘVΓA]	- - - - ΠO ΛЄωC CV PI ACΠAΛЄ ЄT ΠH	159–60
63	109·7 *7·11*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΦAVCTЄINACЄBЄV CЄCЄBAΘVΓA	ΦΛ N[ЄA]CΠOΛЄω [CVPIACΠ]AΛЄ CT I ЄT ΠH head-dress: horizontal with three uprights supported on the three plumes.	,,
64	96·0 *6·22*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΦAVCTЄINACЄBЄV CЄC[Є]BAΘ[V]ΓA	ΦΛ NЄACΠOΛЄω C VPIACΠAΛЄ CT I ЄT Π[H] head-dress as on preceding.	,,
65	110·1 *7·13*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΦAVCTЄINACЄBЄV C[Є]CЄBAΘVΓA	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄωC C VPI ACΠAΛЄ CTI ЄT ΠH head-dress as on preceding? Pl. VI. 6.	,,
66	89·6 *5·81*	Æ ·8 ↑	- - - - ЄV - - - -	[ΦΛ]NЄACΠOΛЄωC CVPIA[C - - - - ЄT ΠΘ	160–1
67	81·5 *5·28*	Æ ·75 ↑	[ΦAVCT]ЄINAN CЄ B AC[THN]	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄ CV[P] IACΠAΛЄ C ЄT ΠΘ	,,
68	97·6 *6·32*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΦAVCTЄINAN CЄ B ACTHN	ΦΛNЄAC - - - [C]VPI ACΠAΛЄC ЄT Ч head-dress as on no. 63.	161–2

62. H. 63. 1853. Sabatier, *Sale Catal.*, lot 29 ('Flaviopolis'). Same obv. die as no. 62. De Saulcy, p. 253, no. III. 64. H. Same rev. die as no. 63. 65. 1805. Townley. 66, 67. H. 68. H. Same obv. die as no. 67.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A. D.
69	92·4 *5·99*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΦAVCTEINAN CЄ B ACTHN	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄ CVP IACΠA Λ AI Є[T] Ч	161–2
70	90·0 *5·83*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΦAVCTEINAN CЄ B ACTHN	Φ[ΛNЄ]ACΠOΛЄ CV PIACΠAΛAIC T ЄT Ч head-dress as on no. 63.	.,
71	84·5 *5·48*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΦAVCTEINAN [CЄ B ACT]HN	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛЄ CVP IAC - - - Є[T] Ч	.,
			L. Verus.		
72	308·5 *19·99*	Æ 1·3 ↑	Bust of L. Verus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. [AY]TOK·KAI·AYP·O Y HPOC·CЄB·	The Emperor L. Verus (on l., standing r., wearing toga) holding the r. hand of Marcus? (on r., standing l., wearing toga); inscr. ΦA - - ΠOΛ Є - - IAC ΠAΛAICT date, if any, obliterated.	
			Bust of L. Verus r., laureate; inscr.:—	Zeus Heliopolites, as on no. 27, with whip and two ears of corn, flanked by two bulls; across field, date ЄT Ч; inscr.:—	.,
73	164·0 *10·63*	Æ ·95 ↑	AVTOK·KAIAVPOV HPOC·CЄB bust undraped.	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛ Є CY PIACΠAΛAICTI	
74	136·5 *8·84*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVTOK·KAIAVPOV HPOCCЄB drapery on l. shoulder.	ΦΛNЄACΠO Λ ЄCV PIACΠAΛ[A -	

69. 1840. Matthew Young. Same obv. die as no. 67. De Saulcy, p. 253, no. 5. 70, 71. H. Same obv. die as no. 67. 72. H. Pierced. 73. 1907. Egger. 74. H. From same pair of dies as nos. 75–6.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
75	132·1 *8·56*	Æ ·9 ↑	[AVTO]K·KAIAVPOV H POCCEB drapery on l. shoulder.	[ΦΛN]ЄACΠO Λ ЄCVP IACΠ[A]ΛA -
76	98·3 *6·37*	Æ ·95 ↑	[AVTOK·KAI]AVPOV H POCCEB	ΦΛNЄACΠO Λ ЄCVPIA CΠAΛA -
			COMMODUS.	
			Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Cultus-statue of goddess, as on no. 61, with head-dress of three plumes, and fillet-like supports to hands, flanked by two stags; inscr.:—
77	70·0 *4·54*	Æ ·75 ↑	MAP·A[VP] KOMMOΔω on the head, graffito K	ΦΛNЄAC CYPIΠA; head-dress supporting horizontal with three uprights.
78	64·7 *4·19*	Æ ·8 ↑	MAVPHΛ KOMOΔ KAI (from r. downwards); barbarous style.	ΦΛNЄAC ΠCYΠA (from r. downwards) the stags merely indicated; barbarous style.
			Pl. VI. 7.	
79	66·5 *4·31*	Æ ·75 ↑	Similar type; inscr. MAP·A VP KOMMOΔω	Ares or warrior, wearing crested helmet and cuirass, standing to front, looking r., resting r. on spear, l. on shield; inscr. ΦΛNЄAC CVPIAC ΠA Pl. VI. 8.
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Female figure (City-goddess), wearing turreted crown, short chiton, parazonium at side, standing l., r. foot on prow (?), resting with l. on spear, holding in r. a small bust; inscr.:—
80	79·7 *5·16*	Æ ·75 ↑	MAP·AVP KOMM[OΔ]ω	ΦΛN[Є A]C CYPIΠ Pl. VI. 9.

75, 76. H. From same pair of dies as no. 74. 77. 1841. T. Burgon. De Saulcy, p. 256, no. 3. 78. De Saulcy, p. 256, no. 2. 79. H. Same obv. die as no. 77. 80. 1841. Sir R. Abdy. Same obv. die as no. 77.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
81	70·8 *4·59*	Æ ·75 ↑	[MA]P·A[V]P KOMMOΔ [ω]	ΦΛNEAΠ CVPΠA
82	67·1 *4·35*	Æ ·75 ↑	MA[P·]AVP KOMMOΔω	,, ,,
83	69·6 *4·51*	Æ ·75 ↑	MAVPHΛ KOMOΔ KAI (inscr. from r. downwards; barbarous style)	ΦΛNEA - ΠOΛCYΠΠA (inscr. from r. downwards; barbarous style)
			Julia Domna.	
84	143·6 *9·31*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Bust of Domna r., draped, hair waved and in mass on neck; inscr. IOYΛIA·ΔO [MNA·]CEB·	Temple of City-goddess, showing four columns, with pediment and arch over central intercolumniation; within, City-goddess as on no. 80, standing l., holding small bust and resting with l. on spear; inscr. AVP·ΦΛNEA CΠO ΛEWC· CVP·ΠAΛ Pl. VI. 10.
85	146·0 *9·46*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IOVAI A·ΔOMNA·CEB·	Tyche, wearing turreted headdress, long chiton, and peplos, standing l., holding cornucopiae in l., resting r. on rudder; inscr. AVP·ΦΛ·NEAC ΠO ΛEWC·C - -
			Caracalla.	
86	76·2 *4·94*	Æ ·85 ↑	Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. [A]VTO[K] MA - - NЄINOC	Sarapis, wearing kalathos and himation over l. shoulder and round lower limbs, standing to front, looking l., r. raised, l. holding sceptre; inscr. AV P·ΦA - - C ΠOΛEЄCC

81, 82. H. Same obv. die as no. 77; both from same rev. die. 83. H. Same obv. die as no. 78. 84. H. 85. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 335. Same obv. die as no. 84. 86. H. Pierced. Cast?

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
87	44·7 *2·90*	Æ ·6 ↑	Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - ΩNINO CCЄ	Mount Gerizim (as on no. 21), showing the colonnade (without arches), stair, roadway, shrines in face of rock, temple in perspective, and altar; in ex., uncertain object; inscr. illegible. Pl. VI. 11.
			MACRINUS.	
			Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Mount Gerizim (as on no. 21), showing the colonnade (without arches), stair, roadway, shrines in face of rock, temple in perspective, and altar; inscr.:—
88	276·7 *17·93*	Æ 1·05 ↑	A - - - MOΠCЄMAKPINO CCЄ	ΦΛ·NЄACΠOΛ - - -
89	214·9 *13·93*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AVTKMOΠCЄ MAKPIN OCCЄ; in square countermark, on shoulder, A	ΦΛNЄAC - - - - TTAA
90	171·2 *11·09*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[AVT]KMOΠCЄ MAKPI NO[C]CЄ	ΦΛNЄAC[ΠOΛЄ]WCCVP IAC ΠAΛ· Pl. VI. 12.
91	262·6 *17·02*	Æ 1·15 ↓	Similar type; inscr. AVTKM OΠCЄ MAKPINOCCЄB	Bust of Zeus r., laureate, draped; below, small globe; inscr. ·ΦΛ·NЄACΠOΛЄW CC[Y]P·TTAA Pl. VI. 13.

87. H. 88. 1843. Dr. Milles, Dean of Exeter. De Saulcy, p. 259, no. 5. 90. 1805. Townley. Same obv. die as no. 89. De Saulcy, *ibid.* 91. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 259, no. 2. Same obv. die as Berlin specimen.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			DIADUMENIAN.	
			Bust of Diadumenian r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Temple of City-goddess, showing four columns, with pediment and central arch; within, City-goddess, as on no. 80, standing l., holding small bust (?) and resting with l. on spear; inscr. :—
92	147·6 *9·56*	Æ ·85 ↓	[MOΠ]ANTΔIAΔOVMEꟾNIANOC	ΦΛNЄ - - OΛЄ ЩCCV ΠΛΛ
			Pl. VI. 14.	
93	135·0 *8·75*	Æ ·85 ↑	MOΠANTΔIAΔOVM[ЄN IANOC]	- - - - ΛЄЩCCVΠA; between the outer columns, small figures advancing l. and r.
			ELAGABALUS.	
			Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Mount Gerizim (as on no. 21), showing the colonnade (without arches), stair, roadway, shrines in face of rock, temple in perspective, and altar; inscr. :—
94	313·4 *20·31*	Æ 1·1 ↗	AVTKMAVA[NT]ꟾNIN OC	ΦΛNЄAC Π CVPΠ - -
95	231·4 *14·99*	Æ ·85 ↓	AVTK - - - NINOC on shoulder, square countermark, uncertain.	ΦΛNЄA - - CVPΠAΛ
96	201·6 *13·06*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTKMAVP AN - -	ΦΛNЄACΠOΛCVPΠAΛ
97	166·8 *10·81*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - A VANTꟾNIN·C	- - - - - ЄꟾCCVΠ

92. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 260, no. 2. 93. H. Same obv. die as no. 92; same dies as Berlin specimen. 94. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 335. Struck on a flan too large for the dies. 95. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. Struck on an unusually thick flan. 96, 97. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
98	152·0 *9·85*	Æ ·95 ↓	AVTKMAV - - -	ΦΛΝΕΑC - - -
99	138·3 *8·96*	Æ ·85 ↑	[A]VTKMA - - - -; in square countermark on cheek, A	ΦΛΝΕΑCΠ ΟΛCVPΠ
100	112·7 *7·30*	Æ ·8 ↑	AVT - - - - INOC	- - - - - CVPΠA
			Similar type; inscr. :—	Four horses advancing to front (as in a quadriga); above them, on l. conical baetyl of Elagabal [decorated with eagle], on r. Mount Gerizim, as usual; inscr. :—
101	153·8 *9·97*	Æ ·9 ↓	AVTKMAVP ANTWNIN OC	ΦΛΝΕΑCΠ O CVPΠA Pl. VI. 15.
102	150·7 *9·76*	Æ ·9 ↓	- - MAV - - - -	- - - - ΠΑΛ·
103	151·7 *9·83*	Æ ·85 ↓	Similar type; inscr. AVTK MAVP ANTWNINOC	Tyche, wearing turreted crown, long chiton, and mantle, standing l., l. holding cornucopiae, r. resting on rudder; inscr. ΦΛΝΕ - - - ☾CVΠΑΛ Pl. VI. 16.
			Similar type; inscr. :—	Temple of City-goddess, showing four columns, with pediment and central arch; within, City-goddess as on no. 80, standing l., [holding small bust] and resting on spear; inscr. :—
104	111·9 *7·25*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVTKMAVP AN - - -	ΦΛΝΕΑCΠO - - -

98. H. Babington, *loc. cit.* 99. H. 100. H. Babington, *loc. cit.* 101, 102. H. 103. H. On rev., impression of part of another type. 104. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
105	111·3 *7·21*	Æ ·8 ↓	- - - ANTWNINOC	- - - ΠΟΛϵ WC; in the wings of the temple, small figures?
			Similar type; inscr. :—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; inscr. :—
106	98·0 *6·35*	Æ ·85 ↑	AVTKMAV - - -	ΦΛNϵΑC [ΠΟ]ΛϵWC
107	85·3 *5·53*	Æ ·7 ↓	AVT - - - - IN	ΦΛNϵΑC ΠΟΛϵW -
108	69·9 *4·53*	Æ ·8 ↓	- - - AN[TW]NIN	ΦΛNϵΑC [ΠΟ]ΛϵWC
109	72·9 *4·71*	Æ ·7 ↑	Similar type: inscr. AVTKM AV ANTWNINOC	Cultus-statue of goddess, as on no. 61, with tall head-dress and veil, fillet-like supports to hands, flanked by two stags; inscr. ΦΛNϵΑC ΠΟΛϵWC
			Julia Maesa.	
110	93·5 *6·06*	Æ ·85 ↑	Bust of Maesa r., draped, wearing stephane; hair in plait carried up back of head; inscr. IOVΛIA [MAICA-]; square uncertain countermark.	Elpis, wearing mantle and long chiton, skirt of which she raises in l. hand, moving l., holding flower in r.; inscr. ΦΛNϵΑC Π - - -
111	87·2 *5·65*	Æ ·8 ↑	Similar type; inscr. [IOV]Λ IA MAICA -	Tyche, as on no. 103, standing l., holding cornucopiae in l., r. resting on [rudder]; inscr. - - AC ΠΟΛϵ - -

105. H. Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 335. 106. H. 107. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8536, no. 18193. Identification as Elagabalus not quite certain. 108. 1908. H. 109. 1839. Millingen. De Saulcy, p. 260, no. 1. 110, 111. H. From same obv. die.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SEVERUS ALEXANDER.	
			Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Mount Gerizim, as on no. 21, showing colonnade, stair. roadway, temple in perspective, and altar; inscr. :—
112	132·3 *8·57*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - - ANΔPO -	[ΦΛ]NEACΠOΛЄ[illegible] AΦЄ and, in ex., traces of letters.
113	128·7 *8·34*	Æ ·95 ↑	- AYCЄA - - ANΔP - -	[Φ]ΛNЄACΠOCYPIAC - -
114	98·6 *6·39*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - ЄƩANΔPOC	- - - - ΠЄVCЄΦ in ex., letters?
115	82·9 *5·37*	Æ ·8 ↑	- AVCЄA ΛЄ - -	ΦΛNЄACΠOCVPIACΠ AΛ[illegible]
			COLONIAL.	
			PHILIP SENIOR.	
			Bust of Philip Senior r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Mount Gerizim supported by eagle standing with spread wings, head r.; inscr. :—
116	215·4 *13·96*	Æ 1·1 ↓	[IMP]CMIVL - - LIPPOPF AVG; bust laureate.	COLS - - ANEAP
117	158·1 *10·24*	Æ 1·15 ↓	[IMPCMI]VLPHILIPPO [P]FAVG; bust radiate.	COLIVL NEAP[O]L

112–14. H. 115. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 335. 116, 117. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Similar type; inscr. :—	Silenus standing with wine-skin on shoulder, r. hand raised ('Marsyas' of the Forum); before him eagle with spread wings, head l., supporting Mount Gerizim; inscr. around and in ex. :—
118	195·3 *12·65*	Æ 1·05 ↓	IMPMIVLPHILI[PP]VSA VG; bust radiate.	CO L SERG [NE]APOL Silenus stands to r., eagle and mountain on r. of coin.
119	177·4 *11·50*	Æ 1·1 ↓	IM[P]MIVLPHILIPPVSA VG; bust radiate.	COLS ERG NEAPO[L] Silenus stands to r., eagle and mountain on r. of coin. Pl. VI. 17.
120	223·6 *14·49*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPCMIVLPH ILI[PPO PFAVG]; bust laureate.	- - NEAPO - - ex. obliterated; in field, star; Silenus stands to l., eagle and mountain on l. of coin. Pl. VI. 18.
121	205·4 *13·31*	Æ 1·15 ↓	IMPCMIVLPHILIPPOPF AVG; bust laureate.	COLSERG NEAPOL inscr. begins above, on r.; Silenus stands to l., eagle and mountain on l. of coin.
122	231·9 *15·03*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMP[CM IV]LPH ILIPPOPFAVG	Zeus seated to front between Athena (on l., standing r., helmeted, resting with r. on spear) and Hera (on r., standing l., resting with l. on sceptre); inscr. - - - POLIS CO...ON

118. H. 119. H. Same dies as specimen at Berlin. 120. H. From Schlumberger. 121. 1850. F. R. P. Boöcke, *Sale Catal.*, lot 144. De Saulcy, p. 267, no. 15. 122. H. Same obv. die as no. 120.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
123	276·0 *17·88*	Æ 1·05 ↓	Similar type; inscr. [IMP]M IVLPH ILIPPOPFA[VG]	Helmeted figure, wearing long chiton, seated to front (r. foot placed on uncertain object); on r., female figure standing l., r. raised, l. holding sceptre (?); on l., male figure r., wearing short chiton, r. raised, as though addressing another male figure who approaches him; above, Mount Gerizim; inscr. NE- - -CORO and, in ex., COL• Pl. VII. 1.
124	235·9 *15·29*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Philip Senior, radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPMIVLP HILIPPVSAVG	Asklepios (wearing himation, standing l., resting with l. on serpent-staff, holding phiale in r.) and Hygieia (wearing long chiton and peplos, standing r., holding in r. serpent which feeds from phiale in her l.); between them, small cultus-statue of goddess, mummy-shaped, with head-dress (of horizontal and three uprights), flanked by two stags (?); above, Mount Gerizim; inscr. COL - - and, in ex., NEAPOL Pl. VII. 2.
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Asklepios (wearing himation, seated l. on chair with curved legs, leaning with l. on serpent-staff, holding phiale in r.) and Hygieia standing r. (as on preceding); above, Mount Gerizim; inscr.:—
125	204·0 *13·22*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPMIVLPHILIPPVSAV G	COLSER G NEAPOL

123. H. Same obv. die as no. 120. 124. H. Same obv. die as no. 119. 125. H. Same obv. die as no. 119; same dies as specimen at Paris.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
126	243·1 *15·75*	Æ 1·1 ↓	IMPMIVLPHILIPPVSAV G	COL IVL and, in ex., NEAP; before Asklepios, incense altar. Pl. VII. 3.
127	208·9 *13·54*	Æ 1·05 ↑	,, ,,	C[OL] IVL and, in ex., NEAP; before Asklepios, incense altar.
128	223·4 *14·48*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IMPMI VLP[HILIPPV]SAVG	Two figures sacrificing, each with phiale in r., at a lighted altar; the one on r. (Philip Senior?) wearing cuirass and paludamentum, and holding spear; the one on l. (Philip Junior?) togate, head veiled, holding sceptre in l.; inscr. COL - - - and, in ex., NE APOL Pl. VII. 4.
			Philip Senior and Philip Junior.	
129	249·1 *16·14*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Bust of Philip Senior and Philip Junior r., jugate, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IIMM - - - - G	Wolf l. suckling the twins Romulus and Remus; above, Mount Gerizim; inscr. around (obliterated) and in ex., NEA POL
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Mount Gerizim, supported by eagle standing with wings spread, head l.; inscr. around and by head of eagle:—
130	195·2 *12·65*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IIMMCCPFILIPPISAVGG	NEAPOLI - - ORO and C OL Pl. VII. 5.

126. H. Same rev. die as specimen at Berlin. 127. H. Same obv. die as no. 118; same rev. die as no. 126. 128. 1805. Townley. Same obv. die as no. 119. De Saulcy, p. 267, no. 16. 129, 130. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
131	163·6 *10·60*	Æ 1·1 ↑	IIMMCCFFILIPPI - - -	NEAPOLI NEOCOR - and C OL
132	176·0 *11·40*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - - - GG	Silenus (the 'Marsyas' of the Forum) standing r., with wine-skin over shoulder; before him, small Nike advancing l.; above her, Mount Gerizim (?); in field, a star; inscr. NEAP OLI·NEOCORO [C]OL
133	238·3 *15·44*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Similar type; inscr. [IIMMC] CPFILIPPISAVGG	Male figure, nude but for chlamys, wearing crested helmet, standing r., with l. foot on rock, r. hand extended, facing a female figure, seated l., with r. hand raised to lips; between them, a spear planted downwards; above, Mount Gerizim; in field, a star; inscr. NEAPOL I NEOC - - Pl. VII. 6.
134	246·1 *15·95*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - - CP FILIPPIS - -	Similar helmeted male figure standing l., holding trophy (?) in l., r. hand extended, facing female figure seated r. with r. hand raised to lips; above, Mount Gerizim, to r. of which is a star; inscr. - - OLI NE OCORO and, in ex., COL

131. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 269, no. 4. 132. H. Pierced. 133. H. Same obv. die as no. 130. 134. H. Same rev. die as specimen at Paris.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OTACILIA SEVERA.	
135	250·4 *16·23*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Otacilia Severa r., draped, wearing stephane, hair waved and carried in plait up back of head; inscr. MO T·SEVERAEAVGMCA	Mount Gerizim, supported by eagle standing with wings spread and head r.; inscr. COLIVL NEAPO
136	198·7 *12·88*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Similar bust, on crescent; inscr. MOTSEVERAEA[V GMC]	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and long chiton, standing l., r. foot on a couchant lion, l. resting on spear, r. holding Mount Gerizim; inscr. - - OL ⌊..SERGNEA - Pl. VII. 7.
137	271·6 *17·60*	Æ 1·15 ↓	Similar type to preceding; inscr. MOTSEVERAEAVG MC	Two figures of City-goddess, each turreted, veiled, wearing long chiton, standing facing each other, with one foot on a couchant lion, resting with one hand on a spear or sceptre, and holding small bust in other; between them, small figure of Silenus ('Marsyas') r., with wine-skin on shoulder and r. raised; above, Mount Gerizim; inscr. COL SERG and, in ex., NEAPOL Pl. VII. 8.
138	237·9 *15·42*	Æ 1·1 ↓	Similar type to preceding; inscr. MOTSEVE RAEAV GMC	Quadriga to front; within it, the Emperor between two figures, Philip Junior (?) on l., the Empress (?) on r.; each raises r. hand and holds sceptre in l.; above, Mount Gerizim; inscr. [NEA] PO LINEOC [ORO] and, in ex., COL

135–8. H. (135 from Walcher de Molthein). 136, 137. Same obv. die. 138. Same rev. die as Paris specimen of Philip Junior.

No	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHILIP JUNIOR.	
			Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Mount Gerizim supported by eagle standing with wings spread; inscr. :—
139	219·5 *14·22*	Æ 1·05 ↓	IMPMIVLPHILIPPVSAV G	COLSERG NEAPOL eagle's head l. Pl. VII. 9.
140	227·4 *14·74*	Æ 1·05 ↓	[IMPCMIVLPHI] LIPPO PFAVG	COLSER GNEAP eagle's head r.
141	239·7 *15·53*	Æ 1·05 ↓	IMPCMIVLPHI LIPPOP FAVG	[CO]LSE R NEAPO eagle's head r.
142	263·5 *17·07*	Æ 1·1 ↓	Similar type; inscr. [IMPCM I]VLPHI LIPPOPFAVG	The Emperor (Philip Senior or Junior) riding r. on horseback, paludamentum flying behind him, r. raised in salutation of Mount Gerizim above; inscr. - - G NEA P Pl. VII. 10.
143	230·0 *14·90*	Æ 1·1 ↓	Similar type; inscr. IMPCM IVLPHI LIPPOPFAVG	The two Emperors, each wearing toga and holding sceptre in l., standing facing each other, sacrificing with patera in r. over lighted altar; above, Mount Gerizim; inscr. COL SER G - - -
144	212·0 *13·74*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing cuirass; drapery on l. shoulder; inscr. IMPC MIVLPHILIP[PO·F·D·]N·	Silenus ('Marsyas') standing l., with wine-skin over l. shoulder, r. raised; before him, Mount Gerizim supported by eagle standing with spread wings, head l.; inscr. (beginning above) COL SERG and, in ex., NEAPOL

139. 1878. Rev. G. J. Chester. 140. 1839. Millingen. De Saulcy, p. 269, no. 5.
141–3. H. Same obv. die as no. 140. 144. 1899. F. Farah.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
145	236·0 *15·29*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IMPCM IVLPHILIPPO·F·D·N·	Two figures of City-goddess, each turreted, veiled, wearing long chiton, standing facing each other, with one foot on couchant lion, resting with one hand on a spear or sceptre, sacrificing with phiale in the other over a horned altar; above, Mount Gerizim; inscr. COL SERG and, in ex., NEAPOL Pl. VII. 11.
146	46·9 *3·01*	Æ ·75 ↑	Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - IVL PH ILIPPVS - -	Sarapis, wearing kalathos and tunic, standing l., r. raised, l. holding sceptre; inscr. CO LSER G NEAPOL Pl. VII. 12.
147	42·6 *2·76*	Æ ·6 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - - IPP VS - -	Nike, wearing long chiton, advancing to front, head l., holding wreath in both hands before her breast; inscr. CO [L]SERG NEAPOL
			TREBONIANUS GALLUS. (*a*) *With Greek Inscription.*	
			Bust of Gallus r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Mount Gerizim, supported by eagle standing with wings spread, head l.; inscr.:—
148	199·6 *12·93*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AV[T·]KAI·Γ·OVE[TPEB ΓAΛOC]; head laureate.	ΦΛNEAC ΠOΛEWC
149	188·2 *12·20*	Æ 1·05 ↓	AVT·KAI·Γ·[OVETPEBΓ AΛOC]; head laureate.	ΦΛNEAC ΠOΛ- Pl. VII. 13.

145. H. Same obv. die as no. 144. 146. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8536, no. 18195 ('Asklepios?'). Same dies as specimen at Berlin. 147. H. Cp. Kenner, *Stift St. Florian*, p. 177. 148. 1859. Northwick, *Sale Catal.*, lot 1455. Same obv. die as Paris specimen. 149. H. Same obv. die as no. 148.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
150	178·9 *11·59*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[AVT·K]A[I·Γ·O]VETPЄ BΓAA[OC]; head laureate.	ΦΛNЄAC ΠOΛЄWC
151	142·9 *9·26*	Æ 1·0 ↓	AVTKAIΓOVITPЄBΓAA O - -; head laureate.	ΦΛNЄAC - - -
152	145·2 *9·41*	Æ 1·0 ↓	AVTKAIΓOVIBTPIBΓAA - -; head radiate.	ΦΛNЄAC - - WC
			Bust of Gallus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Inscription; above, Mount Gerizim between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.); all in narrow wreath :—
153	213·0 *13·80*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[AVT·KAI·Γ·OVETPЄBΓ AAOC]	ΦΛNЄAC ΠOΛЄW[C] ЄΠICH - NЄWKOPO Y
154	147·2 *9·54*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTKAIΓOVITPЄ[BΓAA O - -]	ΦΛNЄAC ΠOΛЄWC ЄΠICHMO NЄWKOP OY
155	198·1 *12·84*	Æ 1·0 ↓	Bust of Gallus r., radiate, with slight beard, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AVTKAIΓOVIT[PIBΓAA AOCCЄBA]	Asklepios and Hygieia; on r., Asklepios standing l., r. foot on uncertain object, resting with l. on plain staff, with phiale in r. feeding a serpent which rises up before him; facing him, on l., Hygieia standing r., holding in r. serpent which feeds from phiale in her l.; above, a star and Mount Gerizim; inscr. - - - ΠOΛЄ WC Pl. VII. 14.

150. 1840. J. R. Steuart, *Sale Catal.*, lot 331. Same obv. die as no. 148. De Saulcy, p. 271, no. 1. 151. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 335. 152. H. 153. H. Same obv. die as no. 148. 154. H. Same obv. die as no. 151. Both forms Є and E occur. 155. H. Same obv. die as no. 156.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
156	155·4 *10·07*	Æ ·95 ↓	Similar type; inscr. [AVTK AIΓOVI]TPIBΓAΛΛOCC ЄBA	Female figure, wearing long chiton, standing l., r. foot on uncertain object, l. hand on breast, placing r. on head of a small animal which is seated on a tall column; on l., Nike advancing r., supporting Mount Gerizim; inscr. - - ΠOΛ Є ωCC Pl. VII. 15.
157	200·0 *12·96*	Æ ·95 ↑	Similar type to preceding but head l.; inscr. AVTKAIΓO VITPЄBΓAΛΛO - -	Helmeted male figure standing r. facing female figure seated l., with spear planted downwards, and Mount Gerizim above, as on no. 133; inscr. ΦΛNЄAC - - ωC Pl. VII. 16.
158	176·5 *11·41*	Æ 1·0 ↓	Similar type (head r.); inscr. - - - BΓAΛΛOCCЄB	Shrine with pediment and two columns, containing nude female (?) figure to front, with altar at her feet; on l., Nike advancing r., supporting Mount Gerizim; in field, star; inscr. - - - ΠOΛЄωC Pl. VII. 17.
			(*b*) *With Latin Inscription.*	
159	218·0 *14·13*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Gallus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. [I]M[P]CGVI BT - - -	Female (?) figure, wearing chiton, holding in l. cornucopiae, standing to front on lion running r.; on either side, a temple-shaped cage from which issue cocks r. and l.; above, Mount Gerizim; inscr. COL NE AP OLI Pl. VII. 18.

156. H. Same obv. die as no. 155. 157. 1905. Spink. *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8536, no. 18198. 158, 159. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			VOLUSIANUS.	
			(*a*) *With Greek Inscription.*	
			Bust of Volusian r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Mount Gerizim supported by eagle standing with wings spread, head l.; inscr.:—
160	194·0 *12·57*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[AVT·K]AIC·Γ·OVI·TPЄ B·OVOΛOVCAN (*sic*) head laureate.	ΦΛNЄAC ΠOΛЄWC
161	163·7 *10·61*	Æ 1·0 ↓	AVT·KAIC·Γ·OVI·TPЄB· O[VOΛOVCAN] head laureate.	ΦΛ·NЄAC· ΠOΛЄWC Pl. VII. 19.
162	148·0 *9·59*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AV[T·K]AIC·Γ·OVI·TPЄ B·OVOΛO[VCAN] head laureate.	- - - ΠOΛЄW[illegible]
163	198·2 *12·84*	Æ ·95 ↓	AVT·KAIC·Γ·OVI·TPЄ[B· OVOΛOVCIANO] head radiate; slight beard.	ΦΛ·NЄAC ΠOΛЄWC above, on l., star (?).
164	212·9 *13·80*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Similar type; head radiate, slight beard; inscr. AVT·K AIC·Γ·OVI·TPЄB·OVOΛ OVCIANO	Tablet with voluted ansae supported by eagle standing with wings spread and head l.; above, Mount Gerizim; on the tablet, ΦΛ·NЄAC | ΠO ΛЄWC | ЄΠICHMO V | N ЄWKOP; and below, O V Pl. VII. 20.
165	90·4 *5·86*	Æ ·8 ↑	Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum [and cuirass?]; inscr. AVT·KAI· Γ·OVIB·TPIB·OVOΛ - -	Mount Gerizim, as on no. 21, showing colonnade, stair, roadway, temple in perspective, and altar; inscr. ΦΛNЄAC ΠOΛЄW[illegible]

160. 1805. Townley. 161. 1862. Eastwood. Same obv. die as no. 160. 162. H. Same obv. die as no. 160? 163, 164. H. Same obv. die. 165. 1862. Eastwood.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			(b) With Latin Inscription.	
			Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Silenus ('Marsyas') standing l., with wine-skin over l. shoulder, r. raised; before him, Mount Gerizim supported by eagle standing with spread wings, head l.; in field, star; inscr.:—
166	191·0 *12·38*	Æ 1·05 ↓	IMP [C] VOLV [SIANVSP FAVG·]	C[O] L N[E - -]
167	151·2 *9·80*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPCVOLVSIANVSPFA VG·	CO L NE - -
168	170·7 *11·06*	Æ 1·0 ↓	Similar type; inscr. IMPCV OLV[SIANVS]PFAVG·	Sarapis, wearing kalathos and long chiton, standing l., r. raised, l. holding sceptre; on l., a military standard, the eagle on which holds in his beak a cord attached to the cross-piece of the standard; between them, a ram (?) standing l., with a corn-plant in ear growing before him; above, Mount Gerizim; in the field, inscr. COL· NEAPOLI S Pl. VII. 21.

166. H. Pierced. 167. H. Same dies as no. 166. 168. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 335. Same obv. die as no. 166.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			NYSA-SCYTHOPOLIS.[1]		
			NERO.		
			Bust of Nero r., laureate, undraped (?); inscr. :—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and long chiton, standing l., resting with l. on sceptre or spear, holding in r. uncertain object; on l., upwards, NY ΣA; across field, date :—	
1	168·6 *10·93*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[NE]PΩNKΛAYΔIOΣ K[AI]ΣAP - -	L PA	101 = 54–5 A. D.
2	164·8 *10·68*	Æ ·9 ↑	N[E]PΩNKΛAYΔI[OΣ KAIΣAP - -]	L PA Pl. VIII. 1.	,,
3	134·1 *8·69*	Æ ·9 ↑	[NE]PΩNKΛAYΔIO[Σ KAIΣAP- -]	L PA	,,
4	127·5 *8·26*	Æ ·85 ↑	Bust of Nero r., laureate, undraped (?); inscr. - - O CKΛAYΔIOCKAICAP CEB - -; in oval countermark, male head r.	Nike, winged, wearing long chiton, advancing l., holding in extended r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; inscr. (beginning above, on r.) NYCAIEΩNTΩNKAI CKYΘOΠO ΛITΩN; across field, LE P Pl. VIII. 2.	105 = 58–9 A. D.

[1] All the coins, unless otherwise described, have a border of dots on both sides, and the inscription around, beginning below on the left.

1. H. From Desnoyers. Same obv. die as specimen at Berlin (Löbbecke). 2, 3. H. Same obv. die as no. 1. 4. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			M. Aurelius Caesar.		
5	141·2 *9·15*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Marcus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum; inscr. (beginning on l., above) AVPH OV HPOCЄ AICAP	Dionysos, nude but for chlamys over l. shoulder, standing l., resting with l. on thyrsos tied with fillet, with r. pouring wine from oinochoe to panther seated l., head turned up; inscr. NVCACKV CVP - - Pl. VIII. 3.	
			Gordian III.		
			Bust of Gordian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and long chiton, seated r. on throne with back, nursing the infant Dionysos; in ex. or across field, date; inscr.:—	
6	189·1 *12·25*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[A]VTKMANT·ΓO - - -	[N]VCCKV ΘOΠOIЄ - -; ex. off the flan. Pl. VIII. 4.	
7	187·8 *12·17*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - - ΔIANOCCЄ	NVCCKV [IЄPACV; in ex., ΔT]; in field r., kantharos.	304
8	163·0 *10·56*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTKMANT ΓOP - -	NVCC[KV] IЄPACV; in ex., ΔT; in field r., kantharos.	,,
9	185·0 *11·99*	Æ ·95 ↑	AV - - - - - -	NVCCK[V] - - -; across field, Δ T	,,

5. 1910. J. Hamburger. 6, 7. H. 8. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same rev. die as no. 7 (?). 9. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
10	164·4 *10·65*	Æ ·95 ↑	AVTKMANT - - -	inscr. obliterated; in field r., ΔT	304
11	171·8 *11·13*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Similar type; inscr. AV TKMANT ΓO[P - -]	City-goddess on l., wearing turreted crown and long chiton, standing r., resting r. on sceptre, holding in l. infant Dionysos; opposite her, another figure (Zeus?) wearing himation, r. foot resting on uncertain object; he extends r. towards Dionysos, and rests l. on sceptre; on his r. thigh appear the head and shoulders of an infant (Dionysos); inscr. [NV] CCKV ЄP AC and, in ex., [Δ]T Pl. VIII. 5.	,,
			Bust of Gordian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum; inscr.:—	Young Dionysos, nude but for chlamys flying behind him, advancing r., holding thyrsos transversely, point downwards, in r., placing l. on head of a small herm-like figure; [behind him, panther (?) l., looking upwards]; inscr.:—	
12	217·4 *14·09*	Æ ·95 ↑	AVTKMAN - - -	- - C KVΘIЄPA -; across field, Δ T; in field r., bunch of grapes. Pl. VIII. 6.	,,
13	205·9 *13·34*	Æ ·95 ↑	AVTKMAN[T ΓOP - -]	- - CKVΘIЄPA -; in field, l. ΔT, r. kantharos. Pl. VIII. 7.	,,

10. H. 11. H. Same obv. die as no. 8. 12. H. 13. 1907. J. Hamburger. Same obv. die as no. 8.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A. D.
			SEBASTE.[1]		
			DOMITIAN.		
			Bust of Domitian r., laureate, undraped; inscr. (beginning on the r., above):—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, short chiton, and parazonium, standing l., r. foot resting (on a rock?); she rests l. on spear, and holds in r. a conical stone (?); in field l., above, date; inscr.:—	
1	216·0 *14·00*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPDOM[ITI - -] CAE SAR in countermark, XF	L ΘP CЄBAC THNΩ N	84/5
			Pl. VIII. 8.		
2	201·9 *13·08*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPDOMITI[- - C]AE SAR in countermark, LXF	L ΘP CЄBA[C] THN ΩN	,,
3	202·3 *13·11*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMP[DOMITI - - C]AE SAR in countermark, LXF	[L]ΘP --- THNΩ[N]	,,
4	199·3 *12·91*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPDO[MITI - - C]AE SAR in countermark, LXF	L ΘP CЄBAC THNΩ N	,,
5	172·4 *11·17*	Æ ·95 ↑	Similar type; inscr. (beginning on r., above) IM --- [C]AES[AR]	Male figure [bearded], wearing himation about waist and over l. arm, standing r., resting r. on spear or sceptre, holding in l. [Nike l., who offers him a crown]; above, in field r., LΘ[5]; inscr. CЄ BAC THNΩN	,,

[1] Unless otherwise described, all the coins of Sebaste have a border of dots on both sides, and the inscription around, beginning on the left, below.

1. H. 2. H. Same dies as no. 1; rev. double-struck. 3. H. Same obv. die as no. 1. 4. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 1 (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date A. D.
6	49·7 *3·22*	Æ ·6 ↑	Similar type; inscr. (beginning on r., above) - - - MI ⊤ CAESA -	Crested helmet with cheek-pieces l.; in field l., above, ⊥ ΘP; inscr. (beginning on r., above) CЄBACTH NΩN Pl. VIII. 9.	84/5
			Commodus.		
7	128·2 *8·31*	Æ ·85 ↑	Bust of Commodus r., bearded (?), laureate, undraped; inscr. [I]MPCA E - - -	Bust of City-goddess r., wearing kalathos and veil; inscr. CЄBA - - NCVP CIA Pl. VIII. 10.	186/7 ?
			Bust of Commodus r., bearded, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - AVCO - - -	Demeter (?), wearing long chiton, standing r., resting r. on long torch, holding in l. ears of corn (?); across field, date; inscr.:—	
8	153·6 *9·95*	Æ ·9 ↑		C IЄ [C]ЄBACT - - - Pl. VIII. 11.	190/1
9	137·5 *8·91*	Æ 1·0 ↑		C IЄ CЄBACT [H]N ΩNCVP	,,
10	104·1 *6·75*	Æ ·9 ↓	Bust of Commodus r., bearded, laureate, undraped; inscr. IMP·C·M· AV· COM - -	Ares, nude, helmeted, walking r., holding shield on l. arm, spear in r.; across field, LC IS; inscr. CЄ BACTH NΩN CYP Pl. VIII. 12.	191/2
			Caracalla.		
11	47·9 *3·10*	Æ ·7 ↑	Bust of Caracalla r., youthful, bare-headed, wearing paludamentum (?); inscr. - - - AVGPI	Nude male figure seated l., with legs crossed, on a rock or cippus; inscr. [C]ЄBA CTH [C]VPLCKS	201/2

6. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 335. 7. H. 8. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 9. H. Same obv. die as no. 8. 10, 11. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			COLONIAL COINAGE.	
			Sept. Severus.	
12	334·4 *21·67*	Æ 1·25 ↓	Bust of Sept. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. obliterated.	Temple of the Capitoline Jupiter, with four columns and pediment; within, Jupiter seated l., l. resting on sceptre, r. holding patera(?); on l., facing him, Minerva standing r.; on r., Juno standing l.; in pediment, wreath; inscr. CO LL SEP and, in ex., SEBA STE (details obscure).
13	286·2 *18·55*	Æ 1·3 ↓	Similar type; inscr. - - - - - - P[E]RT - -	Rape of Persephone: Hades in galloping quadriga r., looking back, and carrying Persephone in r. arm; above horses, Eros flying r.; inscr. above, COL SEP and, in ex., SE BASTE Pl. VIII. 13.
			Caracalla.	
14	190·9 *12·37*	Æ 1·0 ↓	Bust of Caracalla r., beardless, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMP CMAVRA NTONAVG	The founder, togate, ploughing r. with ox and cow; above, Victory flying l. to crown him; inscr. (beginning above) CO LL SEP and, in ex., SEBA STE Pl. VIII. 14.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Julia Maesa.	
15	147·4 *9·55*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Maesa r., draped, wearing stephane; inscr. (beginning above on r.) [M]AES A AV[GVSTA]	Temple of the Capitoline Jupiter, with four columns and pediment; within, Jupiter seated (?) to front between Minerva and Juno; inscr. CO[illegible] - - ASTE (details obscure).
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Rape of Persephone: Hades in galloping quadriga r., carrying Persephone in r. arm; above horses, Eros flying r.; below, overturned basket (?); inscr.:—
16	205·4 *13·31*	Æ ·9 ↙	MAESA AVGVSTA	(beginning above) COL·L·S EP·SEB[AS] TE· Pl. VIII. 15.
17	159·7 *10·35*	Æ ·9 →	[MAESA] AVGVSTA	Inscr. above off the flan; in ex. SEBAST
			Julia Soaemias.	
18	181·8 *11·78*	Æ ·9 ↗	Bust of Soaemias r., draped, hair waved and taken up on back of neck; inscr. SVAEM IAS AVGVSTASE	Rape of Persephone, as on no. 16; inscr. (beginning above) COL·L·SEP·SEBAS TE·
			Aquilia Severa.	
19	77·2 *5·00*	Æ ·75 ↑	Bust of Aquilia Severa r., draped; hair in chignon; inscr. (beginning above, on r.) SEV - - [AVG]VSTA	Sphinx seated l., with r. forefoot on a wheel; on her back, female figure standing l. [wearing turreted crown (?)]; inscr. [COL]LSE[P SEBA]

15. H. 16. H. Same obv. die as no. 15 (?). 17. 1908. Lincoln. Same obv. die as no. 16. 18. H. Same rev. die as no. 16. 19. H. Same rev. die as specimen at Paris (de Saulcy, p. 281).

JUDAEA

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AELIA CAPITOLINA.[1]	
			COLONIAL COINAGE.	
			HADRIAN.	
1	259·4 *16·81*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPCAES[T RAI HADR]IANOAV G PP	Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, showing two columns and pediment; within, in centre, Jupiter seated l., resting with l. on sceptre; on l., Minerva, helmeted, standing r., resting r. on spear; on r., Juno standing l., resting l. on sceptre; inscr., on l. COL, on r. AEL, in ex. KAI[3] Pl. VIII. 16.
2	150·4 *9·75*	Æ ·95 ↑	Similar type; inscr. [- - TR] AIANOHADR - -	The Founder, Hadrian, togate, ploughing r. with bull and cow; in background, vexillum; inscr. (beginning above) CO L·AEL·KA PIT and, in ex., COND Pl. VIII. 17.
3	31·2 *2·02*	Æ ·55 ↓	Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, undraped; inscr. - - HAD	Boar standing r.; above, COL; in ex., AEL Pl. VIII. 18.

[1] Unless otherwise described, all the coins of Aelia Capitolina have a border of dots on both sides, and the inscr. around, beginning below on the left.

1. H. Same obv. die as Berlin specimen. 2, 3. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			HADRIAN and SABINA	
			(attribution conjectural, but favoured by fabric and style).	
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust of Sabina r., draped; inscr.:—
4	129·5 *8·39*	Æ ·85 ↓	[I]M[P]CAETR HA[D]A VG	SABIN AVGVS
5	128·5 *8·33*	Æ ·85 ↓	IMPCAETR HADAVG	SABIN AVGVS
			Pl. IX. 1.	
			ANTONINUS PIUS.	
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, bearded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (beginning above, on r.):—	Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown, hair in chignon and hanging down behind; inscr. (beginning above, on r.):—
6	142·2 *9·21*	Æ ·9 ↓	IMPAN[TONI N]VSAV GPPP	COAE• •CA• Pl. IX. 2.
7	128·6 *8·33*	Æ ·9 ↓	[IMPANT]ONI NVSAV [GPPP]	COAE• [•CA•]
8	125·1 *8·11*	Æ ·85 ↓	IMPANTONI NVSAVG PPP	•CO•AE C[A]•
9	127·4 *8·26*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[IMP]A[NT]ONI NV[SA VGPPP]	CO•AE •CA•

4, 5. H. Same obv. die. 6, 7. H. From the same dies. 8. 1905. Spink. Same obv. die as no. 6. 9. H. Same obv. die as no. 10.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10	104·5 *6·77*	Æ 1·0 ↓	IMPANTONI NVSAVG PPP	·CO·[A]E ·CA·
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Within a temple of four columns, with pediment and central arch, City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, short chiton, parazonium at side, standing l., r. foot raised on uncertain object, resting l. on spear or sceptre, holding in r. small human bust; inscr. in ex.:—
11	157·6 *10·21*	Æ ·85 ↑	[I]MPANTONI [NVSAV G P]PP	CA[C]
12	143·2 *9·28*	Æ ·95 ↑	[IMPA]NTONI [NVS]A VG PPP	CA[C]
			Bust of Pius r., undraped; inscr.:—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos, hair confined with taenia; inscr.:—
13	143·7 *9·31*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMPC T AEL·AN (bust bareheaded, with slight beard)	COLAE CAPIT (begins on r., below, and reads outwardly) Pl. IX. 3.
14	112·6 *7·30*	Æ ·8 ↑	IMPC[T] AEL·AN[] (as preceding)	,, ,,
15	149·5 *9·69*	Æ ·9 ↓	IMPCATAELHAD ANT ONINOAVGPP (bust laureate, bearded)	CO·AE· ·CAP· (begins on r., above)

10. H. Same obv. die as no. 9. 11, 12. H. From the same obv. die. 13. H. A somewhat unusual portrait; cp. de Saulcy, p. 88, no. 9. 14. 1907. Egger. Same obv. die as no. 13. 15. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16	119·4 *7·74*	Æ ·9 ↓	I[MP]CATAELHAD ANTONINOAV[G]PP (bust laureate, bearded)	[C]O•AE• •CAP (begins on r., above)
17	107·2 *6·95*	Æ ·85 ↓	Bust of Pius r., bearded, laureate, undraped; inscr. [I]M PCATAELHA[D ANTO NINOAVG]PP	Female bust r., draped, wearing stephane and veil; inscr. - - - •CAPI▨ (begins above, on r.)
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, bearded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Dionysos, nude but for chlamys hanging from l. shoulder, standing to front, head l., resting l. on thyrsos, holding kantharos in r.; at his feet, panther l., looking up; inscr. :—
18	160·3 *10·39*	Æ ·85 ↑	IMPANTO[NI] NOAVGP PP	COL[•AE] LIA•CAP Pl. IX. 4.
19	154·9 *10·04*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMPANTONI NOAV[G] PP[P]	COL•AE [LI]A•CAP
20	137·1 *8·88*	Æ ·9 ↑	Similar type; inscr. (beginning on r., above) IMPANTONI NVSAVGPP[P]	Ares (?), wearing crested helmet, short chiton, and boots standing to front, looking l.; rests r. on spear, l. on shield; at his feet on l. eagle standing, wings half open; inscr. (beginning on r.) COA ECA Pl. IX. 5.

16. H. Same obv. die as no. 15. 17. 1843. Dean of Exeter (Dr. Milles). Broken. Same obv. die as no. 15. 18. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. 19. H. Pierced. 20. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Similar type; inscr. (beginning on r., above):—	The Dioscuri, nude but for chlamydes at shoulders, with star above head, standing to front, looking at each other, with one hand on spear, the other on hip; inscr. (beginning on r.):—
21	156·6 *10·15*	Æ ·85 ↑	IMPANTONI [NVSAVG] PPP	COA ECA; between them, eagle standing, with head l.
22	151·3 *9·80*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPANTONI NVSAVG PPP	,, ,,
23	139·2 *9·02*	Æ 1·0 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,, Pl. IX. 6.
24	161·5 *10·46*	Æ ·9 ↑	[IMPANTONI] NVϖAV GPP[P]	[C]OA ECA; between them, eagle standing, with head l.
25	139·5 *9·04*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMPAN[TO]NI N[VSAV G]PPP	COA [E]CA; between them, eagle standing, with head l.
26	158·5 *10·27*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMPANTONI [NVS]AV GPPP	COA E CA
27	148·4 *9·62*	Æ ·95 ↑	IM[PAN]TONI NVSAV G[PPP]	COA E CA
28	141·0 *9·14*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPANTONI NVSAVG PPP	COA E CA Pl. IX. 7.

21. H. Same obv. die as no. 20. 22. 1843. Dean of Exeter (Dr. Milles). Same obv. die as no. 20. 23. H. Same dies as no. 22. 24–6. H. 27. 1899. A. J. Lawson. Same obv. die as no. 26. 28. H. Same obv. die as no. 26.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
29	76·6 *4·96*	Æ ·7 ↑	Bust of Pius r., laureate, bearded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMP CAESTA A NTONINO	Boar walking r.; above, KAC Pl. IX. 8.
30	42·2 *2·73*	Æ ·5 ↑	Bust of Pius r., bareheaded, draped (?); inscr. IMP AN	She-wolf r., suckling the twins; above, CAE
			Antoninus Pius and Faustina I (attribution conjectural, but favoured by fabric and style).	
31	111·9 *7·25*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Pius r., laureate, bearded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (beginning above, on r.) IMPCA ESHAD A - - - NVSAV GPPP	Bust of Faustina I r., draped, hair braided in coil at top of head; inscr. FAVSTINA AVGVSTA
			Antoninus Pius and M. Aurelius.	
32	154·2 *9·99*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Pius r., bareheaded, undraped; inscr. (beginning on r., above) IMPCAES·HA D - ANTONINVSAVGP - -	Bust of Marcus r., bareheaded, beardless, wearing paludamentum; inscr. (beginning on r., above) - - - CA ESVERV SCOLA - -
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, bearded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust r. of Marcus, bareheaded, with nascent beard, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—
33	135·9 *8·81*	Æ ·85 ↓	(beginning on r., above) - - T ONI NV AVG -	(beginning on r., above) M·A VREL - - - - CAC

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
34	118·5 *7·68*	Æ ·95 ↓	- - ANT - - -	AVRELIO CAESAVG under bust, traces of CAC (?)
35	80·5 *5·22*	Æ ·85 ↙	- - NTONI - - AVG - -	A[V]R[ELI]O - - - and, under bust, CAC Pl. IX. 9.
			Marcus Aurelius.	
36	309·4 *20·05*	Æ 1·2 ↑	Bust of Marcus r., bareheaded, undraped (?); inscr. [I]MPC AESMAVREL ANTONI NVSAVG	Sarapis, wearing kalathos, seated l. on throne, resting l. on sceptre, holding out r. over Kerberos seated at his feet; inscr. COLAEL C AP Pl. IX. 10.
37	200·7 *13·00*	Æ 1·05 ↓	Bust of Marcus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPCAESM AVR EL[AN]TONINV - -	Trophy, consisting of cuirass and helmet on shaft, oval shield and spear on r. arm, lozenge-shaped shield and spear on l. arm; inscr. COL AE - - Pl. IX. 11.
38	76·4 *4·95*	Æ ·8 ↓	Bust of Marcus r., laureate, [wearing paludamentum and cuirass?]; inscr. ▒A▒ANT - -	Female figure [wearing turreted crown?] standing l., holding in l. cornucopiae, in r. [wreath?]; inscr. (beginning above on l., and reading outwardly) CO LAE LKAP
			Marcus Aurelius and Faustina II (attribution conjectural, but favoured by fabric and style).	
39	69·2 *4·48*	Æ ·8 ↓	Bust of Marcus r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMPCAIMA AV[A]NTO Pl. IX. 12.	Bust of Faustina II r., hair in chignon, draped; inscr. FA - - -

34–6. H. 37. H. Pierced. 38. H. Cp. de Saulcy, p. 91, no. 7. 39. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			M. Aurelius and L. Verus.	
			Busts, confronted, of Marcus (on l.) and L. Verus (on r.), both laureate and wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Temple, showing four columns, pediment, and central arch; within, City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, short chiton, parazonium at side, r. foot raised on uncertain object, resting with l. hand on sceptre or spear, and holding in r. human bust; inscr.:—
40	401·9 *26·04*	Æ 1·2 ↑	(beginning on l.) IMP•CAES•ANTONINO - - VEROAVG	COLAELCAP (in ex.)
			Pl. IX. 13.	
41	250·7 *16·24*	Æ 1·2 ↑	(beginning on l.) IMP•CAES•ANTONIN[O - - VEROAVG]	CO - - - (in ex.)
42	340·1 *22·04*	Æ 1·2 ↓	(beginning below) IMPCAESANTONINO - - -	(beginning on l., reading outwardly) COL AEL - -
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Nike, wearing long chiton, advancing l., holding in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; inscr.:—
43	266·4 *17·26*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[IMPCAES•ANTONINO•ET•VERO•]AVG	COLAE L [C A P]
44	255·4 *16·55*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPCAES•ANTONINO•ET•VERO•AVG	C[O]LAE L C A [P] Pl. IX. 14.

40, 41. H. From same obv. die. No. 40 is from same rev. die as specimen at Vienna, Heisenberg, *Grabesk. u. Apostelk.*, i, Pl. XII. 6. 42, 43. H. 44. H. Same obv. die as no. 43.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
45	219·5 *14·22*	Æ ·95 ↑	[IMPCAES·ANTONINO·E T·VERO·AVG]	COLAE L C A P
46	256·4 *16·61*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPCAES·ANTONI[NO·] ET·VERO·AVG	COLAE[L] CA[P]
47	216·6 *14·04*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPCAES·ANTONINO·E T·VERO·AVG	COLA[EL] CA[P]
48	215·2 *13·94*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[IMPC]AES·ANTONINO· ET·VERO·AVG	COLAEL CAP
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Female figure, wearing [turreted crown], long chiton, and mantle, seated l. on seat without back, holding in l. cornucopiae, in r. phiale; inscr. (beginning above on l. and reading outwardly):—
49	223·1 *14·46*	Æ ·95 ↓	IMPCA[ESANTONI]NO·E T·VERO AVG	COL AEL CAP
50	212·8 *13·79*	Æ 1·0 ↓	IMPCAESANTONIN[O·E T·VERO AVG]	COL AEL [CAP] Pl. IX. 15.
			Similar type; inscr. (beginning above, on r.):—	Bust of Sarapis l., draped, wearing kalathos; inscr.:—
51	162·1 *10·50*	Æ ·85 ↓	[IMPC - - -]NINO· ET·VE RO[·AVG]	COLAEL CAP

45. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 93, no. 8. Same obv. and rev. (?) dies as no. 44. 46. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot. 336. Same obv. die as no. 43. 47. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 93, no. 8. Same dies as no. 46. 48. H. Same dies as no. 46. 49. H. 50. H. Same obv. die as no. 49 (?) and as Col. Massy's specimen. Broken and much oxidized. 51. 1908. Lincoln.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
52	156·1 *10·18*	Æ ·85 ↓	[IMPC - - N]INO•ET• VE R[O•AVG]	COLAEL [CAP]
53	150·4 *9·75*	Æ ·95 ↓	IMPC[- - NINO•ET•] VE RO•AVG	COLAEL CA[P]
			M. Aurelius and Commodus.	
54	327·6 *21·23*	Æ 1·2 ↑	Bust of Marcus (on l., bearded) and Commodus (on r., beardless), confronted, both laureate and wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (beginning below) IMPANTONINVS ET [VER]VS•AVGI•	Athena (or Roma), helmeted, seated l., holding in r. Nike, resting l. on spear, at foot of which is her shield; inscr. (beginning on r.) COL•A Є L•CA P Pl. IX. 16.
			Similar type; inscr. (beginning below):—	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; hair bound with taenia; inscr.:—
55	265·8 *17·22*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[IMP]ANTONIN[VS•ET•] COMODVS•A[VGG]	COLAE LCAP Pl. IX. 17.
56	203·7 *13·20*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[IMPANTO]NINVS•ET•C OMODVS•[AVGG]	COL•AE LCAP
57	192·2 *12·45*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Marcus r., undraped, laureate; inscr. (beginning above on l., reading outwardly) IMPCAESAN[T] ONINO AVG	Commodus riding r. on prancing horse, r. hand raised behind him; inscr. (beginning below, reading outwardly) LA VC OMMODOCA Ć EC OACA Pl. IX. 18.

52. H. Same obv. die as no. 51. 53. 1832. H. P. Borrell. Same obv. die as no. 51. Presumably the coin described (but misread) by de Saulcy, p. 93, no. 2; Madden, p. 259, no. 2. 54. H. 55. 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 94; Madden, p. 261. Same obv. and rev. (?) dies as Col. Massy's specimen. 56. H. Same obv. die as specimen in the market (1906). 57. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
58	183·8 *11·91*	Æ ·95 ↓	Similar type; inscr. (beginning on l., above, reading outwardly) IMP CAES ANTO - - -	Bust of Commodus r., beardless, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (beginning on r., below, reading outwardly) - - ODO•C AGECOACA
			L. Verus.	
59	334·4 *21·67*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Verus r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. [I]MPCAESL AV RELVERVSAVG	Sarapis, wearing kalathos and himation, seated l. on throne with back, resting l. on sceptre, extending r. over Kerberos seated at his feet; inscr. CO L•AEL• C AP Pl. IX. 19.
			L. Verus and Faustina II.	
			Bust of L. Verus r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust of Faustina Junior r., draped; hair in chignon; inscr.:—
60	274·0 *17·75*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPCAES•L•AVR VERV [SAVG]	FAVSTIN[A A]VGVST A•C•A•C Pl. X. 1.
61	209·3 *13·56*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[IMPCAES•]L•AVR VER VSAVG	FAVSTINA AVGVSTA• C•A•[C]
62	139·4 *9·03*	Æ ·85 ↓	[I]MPCSLAVR [V]ERVS AVG (bust laureate)	FAVSTINA AVGVSTC AC

58, 59. H. 60. 1852. T. Moule, *Sale Catal.*, lot 531. De Saulcy, p. 92; Madden, p. 259. 61. H. Same dies as no. 60. 62. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Domna.	
			Bust of Domna r., draped, hair in flat coil at back of head; inscr.:—	Female figure, wearing turreted crown, long chiton, and mantle, seated l. on throne with low back, holding in r. cornucopiae, in l. phiale; inscr. (beginning on r.):—
63	103·7 *6·72*	Æ ·85 ↓	IVLIA DOMNA	COLAE - - OMM - - Pl. X. 2.
64	90·8 *5·88*	Æ ·85 ↑	IVLIA - - -	COLAEL CAPCOM - -
65	61·3 *3·97*	Æ ·7 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IVLI[A] DOMNA	Nemesis, wearing long chiton, standing l., r. plucking at breast of chiton, l. holding cubit-rule (?); at her feet, wheel (?); inscr. C[OL]AEL C COMMPF Pl. X. 3.
			Caracalla[1] **(?).**	
			Bust of Caracalla (?) r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Within a temple of four columns, with central arch and pediment, the City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and short chiton, standing l., r. foot raised on uncertain object, holding in r. a human bust, l. resting on spear or sceptre; around and in ex., inscr.:—
66	259·2 *16·80*	Æ 1·15 ↑	- - ONINVS PIVSAVGV - -	COMM PI A FELIX COLKA Pl. X. 4.

[1] The portraits on all the coins, nos. 66–71, are clearly meant for the same person; but whether Caracalla or Elagabalus, is doubtful.

63–5. H. 66. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. Rev. is figured by Heisenberg, *Grabesk. u. Apostelk.*, i, Pl. XII. 8 ('Pescennius Niger').

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
67	234·1 *15·17*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[- - O]NINVS PIVSA[VG V - -]	COMM PI [A] FELIX [COLKA▨]
68	219·6 *14·23*	Æ 1·05 ↓	ANTONI[NVS PIVSA]V GVSTVS	COM[M] PI A FELIX [COLAEL▨]
69	199·8 *12·95*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[ANTONINVS] PIVSAV G[VSTVS]	COMM PI A FELIX [C]OLAEL▨
70	166·3 *10·78*	Æ 1·2 ↑	ANTONINVS PIV[S] - - -	COMM PI A FELIX COLAELC Pl. X. 5.
71	42·3 *2·74*	Æ ·7 →	Similar type; inscr. IMPCA NTONIN▨	Eagle flying r., on thunderbolt; below, C·A·C·
			GETA.	
			Bust of Geta l., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Dionysos, nude, standing to front, looking l., l. resting on filleted thyrsos, r. holding kantharos; at his feet, panther seated l. looking up; inscr.:—
72	199·7 *12·94*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[PS]EPGET CA[S]AR [A VG] (*sic*)	COLONIAAELA C APC OM[PFELIX] (*sic*)
73	191·0 *12·38*	Æ 1·0 ↑	PSEPGET C[A]SAR AV G	COLONIAAELA C APC OMPFELIX Pl. X. 6.

67. H. Same obv. (?) and rev. dies as no. 66. 68, 69. H. From the same dies. 70. 1908. Lincoln. Same obv. die as no. 68. 71. H. Cp. de Saulcy, p. 102, no. 16 (Elagabalus). 72. H. 73. 1900. Reichardt, *Num. Chron.*, 1862, p. 115, no. 45, Pl. III. 6; *Sale Catal.*, lot 278. Same dies as no. 72.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
74	163·6 *10·60*	Æ 1·05 ↑	PSEPG[E]T CASAR A V[G]	COL[O]NIAELIA C[AP] COMPFELIX
75	147·6 *9·56*	Æ 1·05 ↑	PSEPGET [CAS]AR [A VG]	- - - A CAPCOM - - -
			DIADUMENIANUS.	
76	160·7 *10·41*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Diadumenian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - DIA DV MENIANV[S]	Within a temple of four columns with tall bases, central arch, and pediment, the City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and short chiton, standing l., r. foot raised on uncertain object, holding in r. a human bust, l. resting on spear or sceptre; in outer intercolumniations, figures of Nike, each on a globe; inscr., on l. COL, on r. COM, in ex. AE⁄⁄PF Pl. X. 7.
			ELAGABALUS.	
			Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	She-wolf standing r., suckling the twins; above and in ex., inscr.:—
77	275·3 *17·84*	Æ 1·25 ↑	IMPC - - - RANTONINV S - -	COLAV - - - P F
78	267·9 *17·36*	Æ 1·25 ↑	IMPCMAVRANTONINV SAV -	COLAVRAELCAPCOMM P F (the wolf's head turned back towards the twins)

74, 75. H. Same obv. die as no. 72. 76–8. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
79	248·7 *16·12*	Æ 1·25 ↑	IMPCMAV - - - ONINVSA	COL - - - COMM CAPF (the wolf's head turned back towards the twins) Pl. X. 8.
			Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, undraped (?); inscr. :—	Similar type; above and in ex., inscr. :—
80	216·3 *14·02*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - ANTONIN	[C]OLAELCAC - - P F
81	170·7 *11·06*	Æ 1·0 ↓	- - MAA ANTONIN -	COLAELIACOM P F kantharos between the letters in ex. Pl. X. 9.
			Bust of Elagabalus r., undraped; inscr. :—	Within a temple of four columns with tall bases, central arch, and pediment, the City-goddess l., holding bust; in outer intercolumniations, figures of Nike, each on globe, moving towards her; all as on no. 76; inscr. around and in ex. :—
82	209·3 *13·56*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPCMAVR ANTONIN VS; bust laureate.	COLAEL CAP COMM PF Pl. X. 10.
83	136·6 *8·85*	Æ ·95 ↓	IMPCMAVR ANTONIN VSA V⁄⁄; bust radiate.	[CO]LAVRAEL CAP C OMM PF

79–81. H. 82. 1852. H. P. Borrell, *Sale Catal.*, lot 423. De Saulcy, p. 101, no. 9; Madden, p. 268, no. 8; Heisenberg, *op. cit.*, Pl. XII. 11. 83. H.

No	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
84	85·9 *5·57*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus (?) r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. IMCMAA - -	Male figure (?), wearing short chiton and mantle, standing l., r. foot raised on uncertain object, l. hand resting on spear or sceptre, r. extended over altar with large horns; before him, legionary eagle; in field above, star; in ex., kantharos (?); inscr. COLA CC PF Pl. X. 11.
			Bust of Elagabalus (?) r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Car drawn by four horses to front; within, the conical stone of Elagabal, with uncertain markings on it; in ex., wavy branch (?); inscr.:—
85	168·4 *10·91*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMCM[A] ANTONIN	C OLA CCPF
86	129·3 *8·38*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMCMA ANTONINVS	COL AE Pl. X. 12.
87	126·1 *8·17*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMCMA ANTO - - -	inscr. obliterated.
88	119·0 *7·71*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMCMAAN TONIN - -	CO - - -
89	117·7 *7·63*	Æ ·95 ↑	[IM]CMA ANTO - -	COLA CCPF Pl. X. 13.

84. H. This obverse seems to resemble the portrait figured in *Z. f. N.*, xii. 5, although it is not from the same die; Friedländer calls that portrait Elagabalus (?), but it lies in the Berlin trays under Caracalla. 85. H. From Stahlberg. 86–9. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ELAGABALUS (?) and another.	
90	142·3 *9·22*	Æ ·9 ↖	Two busts jugate r.; the near one (Elagabalus?) laureate, and wearing paludamentum and cuirass; the other an Empress (?); inscr. IMCM - - - TA▒IC (?)	Car drawn by four horses, containing stone of Elagabal, as on preceding, but the stone is decorated with an eagle with wings half displayed; inscr. (above) CAC CO▒P F; ex. obliterated.
			Pl. X. 14.	
			AQUILIA SEVERA.	
91	80·2 *5·20*	Æ ·7 ↑	Bust of Aquilia Severa l., draped, wearing crescent, hair in braid taken up at back of head; inscr. •ACUJIA• S EUCERA	Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown; inscr. COL•A• •C•C•P•F•A•
			Pl. X. 15.	
			SEVERUS ALEXANDER.	
			Bust of Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, long chiton, and mantle, seated l. on throne with back, holding in l. cornucopiae, in r. phiale; inscr.:—
92	146·0 *9·46*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - SEALE X - - -	CO - - - C O PF
93	144·6 *9·37*	Æ ·9 ↓	- - CMASEALE XANDRV S -	CO▒ - - - - PF; in ex., uncertain object (kantharos?).

90. H. Madden, p. 270. 91. H. From the Walcher de Molthein Collection. De Saulcy, p 103; 92, 93. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
94	126·8 *8·22*	Æ ·9 ↗	MASEAL [EXAN]D - -	COA E CA C O PF ex. broken away.
95	140·3 *9·09*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Alexander (?) r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. illegible.	The Emperor to r. on pacing horse, r. hand raised; inscr. COLAC - - -; in ex., kantharos (?).
			Trajan Decius.	
			Bust of Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and short chiton, standing l., r. foot raised on uncertain object, l. hand resting on spear or sceptre, r. extended holding human bust; above the bust, a legionary eagle r. (shaft of which is usually not represented); behind the goddess, on a column, Nike l. crowning her; inscr.:—
96	216·5 *14·03*	Æ 1·1 ↓	[IMPCGM]ESQTRADECI VSAVG	COLA - - - COMPF eagle obliterated. Pl. X. 16.
97	193·3 *12·53*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[IMPCGMES]QTRADECI VSAVG	COLA EL - -
98	185·7 *12·03*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPCGMESQTRADECIV SAVG	COLAEL COMPF at feet of goddess, amphora. Pl. XI. 1.
99	158·7 *10·28*	Æ 1·05 ↑	- - MESQTRA - - SAVG	COLAEL; at feet of goddess, amphora; shaft represented: eagle obliterated.

94. H. Broken. 95. H. 96–8. H. Same obv. die. 99. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
100	219·1 *14·20*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IMPCG MESQTRADECIVS - -	Female figure, wearing [turreted crown? and] chiton and mantle, seated l. on chair without back, holding in l. cornucopiae, in extended r. phiale; inscr. COLA - - KA PCOM - -
101	208·9 *13·54*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Similar type; inscr. IMPCG MESQTRADE - - -	The emperor (on r.) togate, holding sceptre transversely, and Herennius Etruscus (on l.), togate, clasping hands; inscr. - - KAPCOMMPF
102	225·7 *14·62*	Æ 1·1 ↓	Similar type; inscr. - - - - ECIVSAVG	Within a wreath, COL AELKAP COMM PF
			HERENNIA ETRUSCILLA.	
103	129·4 *8·39*	Æ ·85 ↑	Bust l., draped, hair fastened in long braid up back of head; inscr. HERENNIA[ETRVS CILLAA]VG	Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown; inscr. [COLAEL K]COMMP⁝
			HERENNIUS ETRUSCUS.	
			Bust of Herennius r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	She-wolf r., suckling the twins, her head turned towards them; above, the eagle of a legionary standard r.; inscr. :—
104	219·7 *14·24*	Æ 1·1 ↑	⁝QDECIVS - - -	COLAE - - and, in ex., CO MP⁝ Pl. XI. 2.

100. H. Rev. double struck. 101. H. Cp. Kenner, *Münzsamml. St. Florian*, p. 177, Pl. VI. 16. 102. H. 103. H. Same (?) dies as the E. F. Weber specimen, Hirsch, *Katal.* xxi, Pl. LVIII. 4319. 104. H. With the obv. cp. *Z. f. N.*, xii, p. 5.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
105	148·1 *9·60*	Æ 1·05 ↑	QHERETR - - -	- - - - M and, in ex., PF
106	84·7 *5·49*	Æ ·85 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - - ET RVSDECIVSC•	Bust of Sarapis r., draped, wearing kalathos; inscr. CO LAEL C⊙MPF• Pl. XI. 3.
			Herennius and Hostilian.	
107	164·7 *10·67*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Busts of Herennius (radiate) and Hostilian (bareheaded) r., jugate, each wearing paludamentum (?); inscr. [AETRV SCVSE]TQVINTVSCAE SS	Male figure, wearing himation round waist and over l. arm, standing l., resting r. on sceptre or spear, holding in extended l. a human bust; in field l., thyrsos, filleted; inscr. [CO]LAE L KAPCOMM
			Hostilian.	
			Bust of Hostilian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, short chiton, and mantle, parazonium at side, standing l., r. foot raised on uncertain object, resting with l. on spear or sceptre, holding in r. human bust; behind her, on column, Nike l., holding out crown; in front, legionary eagle; at her feet, amphora; inscr.:—
108	281·2 *18·22*	Æ 1·15 ↑	GVALOSTMESQVIN[TV S - -]	- - LKA P COMP⊞ Pl. XI. 4.
109	245·3 *15·89*	Æ 1·2 ↑	GVALOSTMESQVINT[V S - -]	[C]OLA EL K APCOM -

105–6. H. 107. H. Bought at Lydda Same dies as Paris specimen (Heisenberg, *op. cit.*, Pl. XII. 14). 108, 109. H. Same obv. die as nos. 110, 111.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
110	194·6 *12·61*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Same type; inscr. GVALOS TMESQVIN[TVS - -]	Hygieia seated l., placing r. hand over a serpent which rises up before her to feed from phiale which she holds in l. on her lap; inscr. COL AELKA - - MPF Pl. XI. 5.
111	237·1 *15·36*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Same type; inscr. GVALOS TMESQVINTVS . .	She-wolf r., suckling twins, her head turned towards them; behind her a legionary eagle between two vexilla; inscr. COLA EL - - - and, in ex., P F

110, 111. H. Same obv. die as nos 108, 109.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			ANTHEDON.		
			ELAGABALUS (?).		
1	164·6 *10·67*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus (?) r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - - M - - -	Within a temple of four columns (the two outer ones receding from the front), with arch, the City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and short chiton, standing l., r. foot raised on a prow (?); she holds in r. a human bust (?), and rests l. on spear or sceptre; behind her, Ñ; inscr., in ex. AÑΘĦ, on r., upwards, ΔOÑOC, on l., downwards, ЄTOΛ[3] **Pl. XI. 6.**	139 (?)
			SEVERUS ALEXANDER.		
			Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and long chiton, seated l. on chair without back, holding short sceptre in l., resting r. on stern of galley; inscr.:—	
2	184·3 *11·94*	Æ ·95 ↑	AY·K·M·AYPCЄAΛЄƎ ANΔPOC	ANΘHΔONOC ЄTO YC·Z **Pl. XI. 7.**	7 = 228 A. D.
3	184·0 *11·92*	Æ ·9 ↑	AYK[M]AY - - - -	ANΘHΔOÑO - - - - - Z	,,
4	76·7 *4·97*	Æ ·65 ↑	Similar type; inscr. A·K·M·A·CЄ AΛЄƎANΔP OC (ends on l., behind bust).	Female figure, with small wings, wearing short girdled chiton, standing l., r. raised pointing towards face, l. resting on wheel which is placed on small cippus (?); in field l., star; inscr. ANΘHΔONOC Є TOY C Z **Pl. XI. 8.**	,,

1. H. Pierced. 2. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 3. H. From Babington, *Sale Catal.*, 1891, lot 336. 4. 1850. F. R. P. Boöcke, *Sale Catal.*, lot 145; de Saulcy, p. 235.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ASCALON.	
			Second Century B.C. (*before* 104 B.C.).	
			Silver.	
			Phoenician Diobols (?).	
			Head of Aphrodite r., wearing stephane and ear-ring, hair in chignon, with one tress hanging down; border of dots.	Dove standing l.; on r., ΑΣ, on l., monogram; border of dots.
1	17·0 *1·10*	Æ ·45 ↑		
			Pl. IX. 9.	
2	16·9 *1·09*	Æ ·5 ↑	bust draped, and wearing necklace.	
			Bronze.	
			(bevelled edge)	
			Head of Aphrodite r., wearing stephane (?); hair in chignon, with one tress hanging down; border of dots.	Dove standing; border of dots.
3	29·7 *1·92*	Æ ·5 ↑	behind head, sceptre.	type to r.; in field, Α Σ
			Pl. XI. 10.	
4	25·2 *1·63*	Æ ·7 ↑		type to l.; above, ΑΣ

1. 1874. R. Blattner. Same dies as Sir H. Weber's specimen. 2. H. Obv. from same die as specimen at Berlin (rev. with dove standing on sceptre). 3. H. 4. 1908. Lincoln.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Silver.		
			Phoenician hemidrachms (?).		
			Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown and veil; border of dots.	Prow of war-galley l.; above, ΑΣ; below, monogram; border of dots.	
5	26·4 *1·71*	Æ ·5 ↑		monogram off the flan.	
			Pl. XI. 11.		
6	25·4 *1·65*	Æ ·5 ↑			
			Pl. XI. 12.		
			Bronze.		
			(edge usually bevelled)		
7	69·1 *4·48*	Æ ·75 ↑	Bust of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown; hair in chignon; behind shoulder, sceptre; fillet-border.	Prow of war-galley l.; above, ΑΣΚΑΛ[Ω], NIT[N], below, ΔΗΝΟΥ; on r., upwards, ΕΜ; border of dots.	145 (?) A. S. =168/7 B. C.
			Pl. XI. 13.		
			Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown and veil; border of dots.	Prow of war-galley l.; border of dots.	
8	46·0 *2·98*	Æ ·6 ↑		above, ΑΣ	
9	41·0 *2·66*	Æ ·55 ↑		,,	
			Pl. XI. 14.		

5, 6. H. 7. H. From Babington collection. 8. H. 9. H. From Babington collection.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
10	35·3 *2·29*	Æ ·55 ↑		above, ΑΣ	
11	26·3 *1·70*	Æ ·55 ↑		above, ΑΣ	
12	21·9 *1·42*	Æ ·4 ↑		,,	
13	18·4 *1·19*	Æ ·45 ↑		above, ΑΣ below, ΙΕΡΑΣ	
			Pl. XI. 15.		
			Silver.		
			Phoenician hemidrachm (?).		
14	24·5 *1·59*	Æ ·5 ↑	Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown and veil; border of dots.	War-galley l., with aphlaston at stern and oars; above, ΑΣ ΛΒΣ below, ΙΕΡΑΣ	202 A. S. = 111–10 B. C.
			Pl. XI. 16.		
			Bronze.		
			Dated by era of Ascalon, 104 B. C.		
15	126·8 *8·22*	Æ ·85 ↑	Bust of City-goddess r., [draped], wearing turreted crown and veil.	War-galley l., [with aphlaston at stern and] oars; on it, dove l.; above, ΑCΚΑ ΙΕΡΑC, below, ΛΙΑ	37 = 68/7 B. C.
			Pl. XI. 17.		
16	150·5 *9·75*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bearded male head r.	Eagle standing l., with palm-branch over r. shoulder; before it, dove standing l.; across field, ΑΣ ΔC	74 = 31/0 B. C.
			Pl. XI. 18.		

10. 1905. Spink. 11. 1871. Presented by M. F. de Saulcy (*Terre-Sainte*, p. 180, no. 19). 12. 1905. Spink. 13. 1908. Lincoln. 14. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 15. H. 16. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau = De Saulcy, p. 182, no. 38.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
17	161·4 *10·46*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown and veil; border of dots.	Tyche, wearing long chiton and peplos, standing l., r. resting on tiller, l. holding sceptre or standard; before her, dove standing l.; across field, ΑΣ ΘΟ **Pl. XI. 19.**	79 = 26/5 B. C.
			Silver with Ptolemaic Portraits. Dated by era of 84 B.C. **Tetradrachms.**		
			Bust of Ptolemy XV (?) r., diademed and draped.	Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt, with palm over r. shoulder; around, from r. above, inscr.; on l., dove standing l.; in field, date and monograms:—	
18	194·3 *12·59*	Æ 1·1 ↑		- - ΩΝΙΤΩΝ [Ι]ΕΡΑ [Σ] ΑΣΥΛΟΥ; on l. L. ΜΑ; between eagle's legs, 𐤀 **Pl. XII. 1.**	41 = 44 B.C.
19	187·9 *12·18*	Æ 1·1 ↑		ΑΣΚΑΛΩ - - - ΕΡΑΣ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ; on l. ΗΡ, on r. LN; border of dots. **Pl. XII. 2.**	50 = 35 B.C.

17. H. From Courtin. 18. 1875. Hoffmann (from the Perétié and de Saulcy collections). De Saulcy in *Rev. Num.*, 1874–7, p. 126, no. 6 (supposed to come from a find at Safed in Galilee). Feuardent, *Rev. Num.*, 1874–7, p. 192, no. 3. Head, *Guide to the Coins of the Ancients*, vii, A. 18. Poole, *B. M. C., Ptolemies*, Pl. XXXI. 4. Forrer, *Rev. Belge*, 1900, p. 158 (misdescribed). Svoronos, Νομ. Πτολ., p. 313, no. 1879, Pl. LXIII. 11. 19. 1875. Hoffmann (from same find and collections as no. 18). De Saulcy, *op. cit.*, p. 127, no. 8. Feuardent, *op. cit.*, p. 193, no. 6. Poole, *op. cit.*, Pl. XXXI. 5. Forrer, *op. cit.*, p. 27, no. 3. Svoronos, *op. cit.*, p. 313, no. 1881, Pl. LXIII. 12.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
20	201·3 *13·04*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Cleopatra VII r., wearing diadem, ear-ring, necklace, [and drapery]; hair in chignon; border of dots.	Similar type (thunderbolt off the flan); around, from r. above, ΑΣΚΑΛ - - - - - ΡΑΣΑΣΥΛΟΥ; in field l., W and dove standing l.; in field r., LNE	55 = 30 B.C.
			Pl. XII. 3.		
			Late First Century B.C.		
			Bronze.		
			Bust of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown.	War-galley l., with oars and rudder, standard (?) at prow, and aphlaston at stern; above, mint-name:—	
21	116·3 *7·54*	Æ ·75 ↑		ΑΣ	
22	85·0 *5·51*	Æ ·75 ↑		,,	
			Pl. XII. 4.		
			Bust of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown and veil.	War-galley l., with oars; above, mint-name.	
23	37·2 *2·41*	Æ ·65 ↑		ΑC	
24	33·3 *2·16*	Æ ·6 ↗		AC	
25	51·1 *3·31*	Æ ·6 ↗	border of dots.	AC; border of dots.	

20. 1875. Hoffmann (from same find and collections as nos. 18, 19). De Saulcy, *op. cit.*, p. 126, no. 7. Feuardent, *op. cit.*, p. 192, no. 4. Head, *Guide to the Coins of the Ancients*, vii, A. 19. Poole, *op. cit.*, Pl. XXXI. 6. Head, *Hist. Num.*[1], p. 679, fig. 358 (trans. Svoronos, Πιν. ΚΗ'. 9). Forrer, *Rev. Belge*, 1900, p. 25. Svoronos, Νομ. Πτολ., p. 314, no. 1885, Pl. LXIII. 13. Head, *Hist. Num.*[2], p. 804, fig. 354. 21. H. 22. See T. Combe, p. 229, no. 1; de Saulcy, p. 180, no. 17. 23. 1871. Presented by M. F. de Saulcy (*Terre-Sainte*, p. 181, no. 26). 24. H. From Babington. 25. H. From Courtin.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
26	46·9 *3·04*	Æ ·6 ↑	type to l.; border of dots.	ΑΣ; type to r.	
			Pl. XII. 5.		
27	36·2 *2·35*	Æ ·5 ↑	border of dots.	AC; type to r.; cruciform standard at stern.	
			Bust of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown and veil; border of dots.	Prow of war-galley l., with oars; above, mint-name; border of dots.	
28	26·6 *1·72*	Æ ·45 ↑		AC	
			Pl. XII. 6.		
29	23·7 *1·54*	Æ ·45 ←		AΓ (*sic*)	
			Pl. XII. 7.		
			Young male head r.; border of dots.	Prow of war-galley l.; above, mint-name; border of dots.	
30	62·8 *4·07*	Æ ·65 ↗	behind neck, trident.	ΑΣ; below, ΞΑ; oars represented.	64 (?) = 41/0 B. C.
			Pl. XII. 8.		
31	60·2 *3·90*	Æ ·55 ↗	border off the flan.	AC (*sic*); volute of prow ends in bird's head; work very rude; border obliterated.	
			Pl. XII. 9.		
32	57·6 *3·73*	Æ ·65 ↗	border obliterated.	,, ,,	
			Pl. XII. 10.		

26, 27. H. From Babington. 28, 29. H. 30, 31. 1908. Lincoln. 32. H. Same obv. (?) and rev. dies as no. 31.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
33	41·4 *2·68*	Æ ·6 ↑	border obliterated.	Similar to preceding; border visible.
			Pl. XII. 11.	
34	62·3 *4·04*	Æ ·6 ↑	Young male head r.; border of dots.	Prow of galley l.; above, ΑΣ; sharp circular incuse impression.
			Pl. XII. 12.	
			Beardless male head r. (Augustus?); border of dots.	Prow of war-galley l., with oars; above, mint-name, ΑΓ; border of dots.
35	55·5 *3·60*	Æ ·6 ↑	border obliterated.	
36	55·0 *3·56*	Æ ·6 ↑		
			Pl. XII. 13.	
37	46·7 *3·03*	Æ ·55 ↑		no border.
			Pl. XII. 14.	
38	39·0 *2·53*	Æ ·6 ↑		border obliterated?
			Beardless male head r.	Winged caduceus; across field, mint-name.
39	34·5 *2·24*	Æ ·45 ↑		Α C; sharp circular incuse impression.
			Pl. XII. 15.	

33. H. Same obv. (?) and rev. dies as no. 31. 34. H. 35. H. From Courtin, 1896. 36. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 286. Same rev. die as no. 35 (?). 37. H. 38. H. From Courtin. 39. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
40	22·8 *1·48*	Æ ·45 ↑	border of dots; head resembles Augustus (?).	A C
41	32·8 *2·12*	Æ ·55 ↑	Beardless male bust r., clothed; behind shoulder, caduceus; border of dots.	Double cornucopiae, filleted, with ear of corn (?) between the horns; across field, below, A C; border of dots.
			Pl. XII. 16.	
			Beardless male head r.; border of dots.	Double cornucopiae; border of dots.
42	37·3 *2·42*	Æ ·6 ↑	head resembles Augustus.	between the horns, ⅃A
			Pl. XII. 17.	
43	36·4 *2·36*	Æ ·45 ↑	,, ,,	between the horns, uncertain object; above, AC
44	26·4 *1·71*	Æ ·45 ↑		between the horns, uncertain object; across field, below, A C
			Pl. XII. 18.	
45	23·2 *1·50*	Æ ·45 ↑	border not visible; on l., portion of border from another die visible.	between the horns, caduceus; across field, below, A C
			Pl. XII. 19.	

40. 1905. Spink. 41. H. 42. 1905. Spink. 43. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 44, 45. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			IMPERIAL TIMES.		
			(*c.* A. D. 72/3 *to* 143/4)		
			Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown and veil; border of dots.	War-galley r., with oars; above, date and (usually) mint-name; border of dots.	
46	57·9 *3·75*	Æ ·65 ↑		ϚΟΡ / ΑC; cruciform standard at stern.	176 = 72/3 A. D.
			Pl. XIII. 1.		
47	51·1 *3·31*	Æ ·6 ↑		,, ,,	,,
48	45·7 *2·96*	Æ ·65 ↑		,, ,,	,,
49	50·7 *3.29*	Æ ·6 ↑		,, ,,	,,
50	70·7 *4·58*	Æ ·6 ↑		ΠP / ΑΣ	180 = 76/7 A. D.
			Pl. XIII. 2.		
51	63·8 *4·13*	Æ ·6 ↑		,,	,,
52	63·6 *4·12*	Æ ·6 ↑		,,	,,
53	61·5 *3·98*	Æ ·6 ↑		,,	,,
54	50·3 *3.26*	Æ ·6 ↑	uncertain countermark.	ΠP / ΑΣ	,,

46. H. **47.** T. Combe, p. 229, no. 2; de Saulcy, p. 182, no. 45. Same obv. die as no. 46. **48.** 1839. Millington. De Saulcy, *loc. cit.* Same obv. die as no. 46. **49.** H. **50.** 1897. Presented by H. F. Amedroz, Esq. **51.** H. **52.** H. From Babington. **53.** 1871. Presented by M. F. de Saulcy (*Terre-Sainte*, p. 182, no. 4). **54.** 1908. Lincoln.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
55	47·9 *3·10*	Æ ·6 ↑		ΠΡ ΑΣ	180 = 76/7 A. D.
56	47·8 *3·10*	Æ ·55 ↑	[before the head, AC?]; in square countermark, X	ΘΠΡ	189 = 85/6 A. D.
57	53·5 *3·47*	Æ ·6 ↑	before the head, AC	ΗΥΡ	198 = 94/5 A. D.
58	45·0 *2·92*	Æ ·6 ↑	,, ,,	,,	,,
			Pl. XIII. 3.		
59	52·8 *3·42*	Æ ·55 ↑	,, ΑCΚ	ΘC	209 = 105/6 A. D.
60	45·4 *2·94*	Æ ·6 ↑	,, - - Α	ΑIC; deep circular incuse impression.	211 = 107/8 A. D.
			Pl. XIII. 4.		
61	54·1 *3·50*	Æ ·5 ↑	inscr. and border obliterated.	ΕIC; type to l.; border off the flan.	215 = 111/2 A. D.
62	44·9 *2·91*	Æ ·6 ↑	,, ,,	EIC	,,
63	30·3 *1·96*	Æ ·5 ↑	in front of head, countermark: male head l. (?)	ΑC and star (?) above, ЄMC below; type l.	245 = 141/2 A. D.
64	32·2 *2·09*	Æ ·5 ↑		ϚMC above, ΑCΚ• below; type l.; border off the flan.	246 = 142/3 A. D.
			Pl. XIII. 5.		

55. 1871. Presented by M. F. de Saulcy, *loc. cit.* **56, 57.** H. **58.** 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. Same obv. die as Col. Massy's specimen. **59–63.** H. **64.** 1882. Clermont-Ganneau.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
65	28·5 *1·85*	Æ ·6 ↑		ϚMC above, ACK• below; type l.; border off the flan.	246 = 142/3 A. D.
66	23·2 *1·50*	Æ ·5 ↑		,, ,,	,,
67	32·1 *2·08*	Æ ·5 ↑		ACK above, ZMC below; type l.	247 = 143/4 A. D.
68	30·5 *1·98*	Æ ·45 ↑		,, ,,	,,
69	28·1 *1·82*	Æ ·5 ↑		AC[K] above, ZM[C] below; type l.	,,
70	26·7 *1·73*	Æ ·5 ↑		ACK above, ZM[C] below; type l.	,,
71	34·3 *2·22*	Æ ·5 ↑		ACK above, Z[MC?] below; type l.	247 (?) =143/4 A. D.
			AUGUSTUS.		
			Bust of Augustus r., bareheaded, undraped; border of dots.	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, long chiton, and peplos, standing l. on prow; she rests r. on standard, and holds in l. aphlaston; in field l. AC and dove r.; r., date.	
72	164·2 *10·64*	Æ 1·0 ↑		LAP Pl. XIII. 6.	101 = 4/3 B. C.
73	149·6 *9·69*	Æ 1·0 ↑		[LAP]	,,

65, 66. H. Same dies as no. 64. 67. H. 68. H. From Babington. 69. H. 70. 1908. Lincoln. 71. 1908. Lincoln. Same obv. die as no. 68 (?). 72. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. 73. H. From Courtin. Same dies as no. 72.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
74	193·1 *12·51*	Æ ·9 ↑	border off the flan.		?
			Bust of Augustus l., laureate, undraped; behind, downwards, date; in front of head, uncertain object; border of dots.	War-deity Phanebal, wearing crested helmet and short chiton or cuirass, standing to front, looking r., wielding harpe in raised r., holding small round shield and long palm-branch in l.; across field, mint-name; border of dots.	
75	107·2 *6·95*	Æ ·8 ↑		 Pl. XIII. 7.	110 = 6/7 A. D.
76	106·4 *6·89*	Æ ·75 ↑		,,	,,
77	96·4 *6·25*	Æ ·8 ↑			,,
			Bust of Augustus r., laureate, undraped; border of dots.	War-deity Phanebal, wearing crested helmet and short chiton or cuirass, standing to front, looking l., wielding harpe in raised r., holding small round shield in l.; across field, mint-name; border of dots.	
78	108·0 *7·00*	Æ ·8 ↑	in countermark, male head r.		
79	95·2 *6·17*	Æ ·75 ↑		,,	
80	64·2 *4·16*	Æ ·65 ↑			

74. H. From Desnoyers. 75. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. 76. H. Same dies as no. 75. 77. H. Same obv. die as no. 75. 78, 79. H. 80. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			CALIGULA.[1]		
81	183·0 *11·86*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Bust of Caligula l., laureate, undraped; inscr., if any, obliterated.	City-goddess standing l. on prow, as on no. 72, with standard and aphlaston; on l., upwards, [A]ƐKA ΛΩ; before her, on l., incense-altar; on r., dove standing l. and BMP	142 = 38/9 A. D.
82	185·1 *11·99*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Caligula (?) l., laureate, undraped; inscr., on l., ƐƐBAƐ, [on r., TOƐ?]	Similar type and adjuncts; on l., upwards, AƐKAΛ▨; on r., Γ[MP?]	143(?) =39/40 A. D.
			CLAUDIUS.		
83	202·3 *13·11*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Claudius r., laureate, undraped; on neck, in countermark, male head r.	City-goddess standing l. on prow, as on no. 72, with standard and aphlaston; [on l., upwards, inscr.; before her, incense altar]; on r., dove standing l. and ϚMP	146 = 42/3 A. D.
				Pl. XIII. 8.	
			Bust of Claudius l., laureate, undraped; in front, small incense altar; inscr.:—	Similar type (standard cruciform); on l., inscr. upwards and incense-altar; on r., dove standing l. and date.	
84	226·4 *14·67*	Æ ·95 ↑	ƐEBAƐ TOƐ	AƐKAΛΩ ϚN[P] Pl. XIII. 9.	156 = 52/3 A. D.
85	194·3 *12·59*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - TOƐ	AΣKAΛΩ ϚNP / B▨	,,

[1] Henceforward, unless otherwise described, all coins of Ascalon have a border of dots on both sides and inscription around, beginning below on l.

81–3. H. 84. 1908. Lincoln. 85. 1905. Spink. Pierced.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
86	190·1 *12·32*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - ΤΟC	ΑCΚΑΛΩ ϚN[P]/BP	156 = 52/3 A. D.
87	148·6 *9·63*	Æ ·95 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	inscr. obliterated; ϚNP/B	,,
			Nero.		
			Bust of Nero l., laureate, undraped; in front, incense altar; inscr.:—	City-goddess, standing l. on prow, with cruciform standard and aphlaston, as on no. 72; on l., inscr. upwards and incense altar; on r., dove standing l. and date.	
88	209·3 *13·56*	Æ ·9 ↑	CEBAC TOC	. . . ΛΛΩ BΞP	162 = 58/9 A. D.
			Pl. XIII. 10.		
89	178·3 *11·55*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBAC [TOC]	ΑCΚΑΛΩ BΞP	,,
90	172·0 *11·15*	Æ ·9 ↑	[CE]BAC TOC	,, BΞP	,,
91	202·8 *13·14*	Æ ·95 ↑	[C]EBAC TOC	,, BΞP	,,
92	174·4 *11·30*	Æ 1·0 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
			Similar type r.; in front, incense altar; inscr. beginning on r. above:—	Similar type and adjuncts.	
93	200·5 *12·99*	Æ ·85 ↑	CEBAC TOC	ΑCΚΑΛΩ AOP	171 = 67/8 A. D.

86. H. Same obv. die as no. 85. 87. H. 88. 1874. P. Blattner. 89. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. Same obv. die as no. 88. 90. H. Same obv. die as no. 88. 91. H. 92. 1877. Bank of England Gift. Same obv. die as no. 91. 93. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
94	195·8 *12·69*	Æ ·9 ↑	CEBAC TOC	ACKAΛΩ $\overline{\text{AOP}}$	171 = 67/8 A. D.
95	171·3 *11·10*	Æ ·9 ↑	CE[BAC TOC]	„ $\overline{\text{AO[P]}}$	„
			Bust of Nero r., laureate, undraped; in front, CE downwards and incense-altar.	War-deity Phanebal, as on no. 75, standing to front, looking l., wielding harpe in raised r., holding small round shield and long palm-branch in l.; on l., AC upwards, on r., date upwards.	
96	114·1 *7·39*	Æ ·75 ↑		OP Pl. XIII. 11.	170 = 66/7 A. D.
97	82·0 *5·31*	Æ ·75 ↑		„	„
98	102·7 *6·65*	Æ ·8 ↑		„	„
99	102·1 *6·62*	Æ ·75 ↑		„	„
100	100·3 *6·50*	Æ ·65 ↑	(inscr. and altar off the flan)	AOP	171 = 67/8 A. D.
			Similar type l.; in front, ΣE downwards and incense altar.	Similar type; on l., AΣ downwards; no date.	
101	112·5 *7·29*	Æ ·75 ↑			

94, 95. H. Same obv. die as no. 93. **96, 97.** H. Same dies. **98.** 1840. Steuart. Same obv. die as no. 96. **99.** H. From Courtin. **100.** H. **101.** 1906. Parkes Weber Gift.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
102	111·5 *7·22*	Æ ·8 ↑			
103	95·0 *6·16*	Æ ·7 ↑		Pl. XIII. 12.	
			VESPASIAN.		
			Bust of Vespasian l., laureate, undraped; inscr. on l. [and r.?]:—	City-goddess, standing l. on prow with standard and aphlaston, as on no. 72; on l., inscr. upwards and incense altar; on r., dove standing l. and date.	
104	177·4 *11·50*	Æ ·9 ↑	ЄЄB - -	AЄKAΛΩ $\overline{\text{AΠP}}$ (no altar)	181 = 77/8 A. D.
105	204·9 *13·28*	Æ ·95 ↑	Є - -	AЄK - - $\overline{\text{BΠP}}$	182 = 78/9 A. D.
106	181·6 *11·77*	Æ ·95 ↑	ЄЄBAЄ	AЄKAΛΩ $\overline{\text{BΠP}}$	,,
107	165·2 *10·70*	Æ ·9 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	inscr. off the flan; $\overline{\text{BΠP}}$	,,
			Bust of Vespasian r., laureate, undraped; in front, incense altar; inscr. on r. [and l.?]	Similar to preceding.	
108	172·5 *11·18*	Æ ·9 ↑	ЄЄBAЄ	AЄKAΛΩ $\overline{\text{BΠP}}$	,,
			Pl. XIII. 13.		

102. H. Same dies as no. 101. 103, 104. H. 105. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift.
106, 107. H. 108. 1805. Townley; de Saulcy, p. 195, no. 6.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
109	169·2 *10·96*	Æ ·95 ↑	CЄBAC	ACKAΛΩ B[Γ][P]	182 = 78/9 A. D.
			Bust of Vespasian r., laureate, undraped; inscr. begins above on r. :—	War-deity Phanebal, standing r., with harpe, small round shield, and long palm-branch, as on no. 75; on l., downwards, date; on r., upwards, mint-name.	
110	149·9 *9·71*	Æ ·85 ↑	[C]ЄBAΣ TOΣ	[C]O[Γ] [A]Σ	176 = 72/3 A. D.
111	126·4 *8·19*	Æ ·8 ↑	[Σ]ЄBAΣ TOΣ	[C]OP AΣ	,,
112	126·4 *8·19*	Æ ·75 ↑	[ΣЄBAΣ] TOΣ	,, ,,	,,
113	119·6 *7·75*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΣЄBA[Σ] TOΣ	,, ,,	,,
114	113·4 *7·35*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΣЄB[A]Σ [T]O[Σ]	,, ,,	,,
115	105·1 *6·81*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΣЄBAΣ [TOΣ]	,, - -	,,
116	115·3 *7·47*	Æ ·8 ↑	- - - - O[C]	,, AΣ	,,

109. H. Same obv. die as no. 108. 110, 111. H. Same obv. die. 112. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 286. Same obv. die as no. 110. 113, 114. H. Same obv. die as no. 110. 115. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. Same obv. die as no. 110. 116. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Titus.		
			Bust of Titus r., laureate, undraped; inscr. beginning on r. above:—	City-goddess, standing l. on prow, as on no. 72, with standard (triangular-headed) and aphlaston; on l., inscr. and altar; on r., dove standing l. and date:—	
117	180·4 *11·69*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΟΣ	ΑΣΚΑΛΩ ΔΠ[P]	184 = 80/1 A. D.
118	172·0 *11·15*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - ΤΟΣ	„ ΔΠ[P]	„
			Domitian.		
			Bust of Domitian r., laureate, undraped; inscr. beginning on r. above.	City-goddess, standing l. on prow, as on no. 72, with standard and aphlaston; on l., inscr. and altar; on r., dove standing l. and date.	
119	185·2 *12·00*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBA[C T]OC	ACKAA[Ω] HΠP	188 = 84/5 A. D.
120	166·6 *10·80*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - -	ACKA - - HΠP	„
121	238·3 *15·44*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - ΤΟC	ACKAΛΩ ΘΠP above the dove, star.	189 = 85/6 A. D.
122	211·1 *13·68*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBA[C] TOC	„ „	„

117. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. 118. H. 119, 120. H. Same obv. die (?).
121. 1907. Egger. 122. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
123	202·5 *13·12*	Æ ·85 ↑	CEBA - - -	ΛCKΛ - Θ[P]	189 = 85/6 A. D.
124	192·9 *12·50*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - TOC	ACKAΛΩ ΘΠ[P]	,,
125	187·6 *12·16*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBAC TOC	ACKAΛ[Ω] Θ[Π]P	,,
126	209·8 *13·60*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBAC (on l. downwards) TOC (on r. downwards); type l.	ACKAΛΩ ΘΠP / B Pl. XIII. 14.	,,
127	202·8 *13·14*	Æ ·85 ↑	inscr. obliterated; type l.	ACKAΛ[Ω] Θ[P] / B	,,
128	182·5 *11·83*	Æ ·85 ↑	,, ,,	ACKAΛΩ ΘΠ / B	,
			Bust of Domitian l., laureate, undraped; in front, downwards, C E	War-deity Phanebal, standing l., with harpe, shield, and palm-branch, as on no. 75; on r., upwards, AC; on l., downwards, ΘΠP	,,
129	95·5 *6·19*	Æ ·75 ↑			
130	95·0 *6·16*	Æ ·8 ↑			
131	92·4 *5·99*	Æ ·75 ↑			

123, 124. H. **125.** 1905. Spink. Same obv. die as no. 124. **126–9.** H. **130.** 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 286. Same obv. die as no. 129. **131.** H. Same obv. die as no. 129.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Similar type r.; on r., downwards, inscr.:—	Similar type to preceding, with mint-name and date:—	
132	116·8 *7·57*	Æ ·75 ↑	CЄBAC	AC ΗϤΡ	198 = 94/5 A. D.
133	112·9 *7·32*	Æ ·8 ↑	CЄBAC	A▨ ΗϤΡ Pl. XIII. 15.	,,
134	97·7 *6·33*	Æ ·7 ↑	,,	AC ΗϤΡ	,,
135	95·8 *6·21*	Æ ·8 ↑	CЄBA[C]	,, ΗϤΡ	,,
			TRAJAN.		
			Bust of Trajan r., laureate, undraped; inscr. beginning on r. above:—	City-goddess, standing l. on prow, as on no. 72, with standard and aphlaston; on l., inscr. and altar; on r., dove standing l. and date:—	
136	194·0 *12·57*	Æ 1·0 ↑	CЄB . . . OC	ACKAA[Ω] IC	210 = 106/7 A. D.
137	193·5 *12·54*	Æ 1·0 ↑	CЄB	inscr. obliterated; IC	,,
138	193·3 *12·53*	Æ ·95 ↑	CЄBAC . . .	ACKAAΩ IC	,,
139	176·3 *11·42*	Æ ·95 ↑	CЄBA	,, IC	,,

132. 1838. Cureton. 133. 1856. Whelan. 134–6. H. 137. 1907. Egger. 138, 139. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
140	195·0 *12·64*	Æ 1·05 ↑	CEB . . TOC	inscr. obliterated; AIC	211 = 107/8 A. D.
141	185·9 *12·05*	Æ ·9 ↑	CEBA . TOC	ACKAAΩ ,,	,,
142	183·9 *11·92*	Æ 1·0 ↑	CEBAC . . .	inscr. obliterated; ,,	,,
143	135·0 *8·75*	Æ 1·0 ↑	CEBA . TOC	ACKAA[illegible] ΓIC	213 = 109/10 A. D.
144	156·6 *10·15*	Æ ·9 ↑	[illegible]EB	. . KA . . ΔIC	214 = 110/1 A. D.
145	225·3 *14·60*	Æ ·95 ↑	. . . . CTOC	ACKAAΩ EIC	215 = 111/2 A. D.
146	205·0 *13·28*	Æ ·95 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	inscr. obliterated; ϛIC	216 = 112/3 A. D.
147	188·6 *12·22*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBAC[TOC] (no inscr. on l.)	ACKAAΩ ϛIC above dove, star. B	,,
148	179·1 *11·61*	Æ ·9 ↑	CEBAC - - (no inscr. on l.?)	ACKAA[Ω] ϛIC B[illegible]	,,
149	176·7 *11·45*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBACTOC (no inscr. on l.)	ACKAAΩ ϛIC	,,

140–4. H. 145. 1905. Spink. 146. H. 147. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 286. Same dies as specimen at Berlin. 148. H. 149. H. Same. rev. die as no. 150.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
150	158·6 *10·28*	Æ 1·0 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	ACKAA[Ω] $\overline{\text{CIC}}$	216 = 112/3 A. D.
151	175·7 *11·38*	Æ 1·0 ↑	,, ,,	ACKAAΩ $\overline{\text{CIC}}$ $\overline{\text{B}}$	,,
152	175·1 *11·35*	Æ ·9 ↑	CЄBACTOC (no inscr. on l.)	inscr. obliterated; ,,	,,
153	175·2 *11·35*	Æ ·85 ↑	CEB[CAC] TOC (*sic*)	ACKAA[Ω] ZIC above dove, star.	217 = 113/4 A. D.
154	158·3 *10·26*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEB[illegible]AC [TOC]	ACKAA[Ω] ,,	,,
155	167·5 *10·85*	Æ ·9 ↑	CEB[illegible]AC [TOC]	ACKAA[Ω] ,,	,,
156	211·7 *13·72*	Æ ·95 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	ACKAAΩ K[illegible]	220 = 116/7 A. D.
157	203·2 *13·17*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBA - - (no inscr. on l.?)	ACKAAΩ $\overline{\text{KC}}$ above the dove, star.	,,
158	161·7 *10·48*	Æ ·9 ↗	CE - -	ACKAAΩ $\overline{\text{AKC}}$	221 = 117/8 A. D.
			Bust of Trajan r., laureate, undraped; inscr. on r. (downwards) and (sometimes) on l. (upwards):—	War-deity Phanebal, standing l., with harpe, shield, and palm-branch, as on no. 75; on r., upwards, mint-name; on l., date:—	
159	98·9 *6·41*	Æ ·7 ↑	CEBA - -	AC ЄC (downwards)	209 = 105/6 A. D.

150. H. Same rev. die as no. 149. 151–3. H. 154. 1908. Lincoln. Same obv. die as no. 153. 155. H. Same obv. die as no. 153 (?). 156. H. From Reichardt. 157–9. H.

No	Wt.	Metal Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
160	157·8 *10·23*	Æ ·9 ↑	CEBA[illegible] - -	AC AIC (downwards)	211 = 107/8 A. D.
161	98·7 *6·40*	Æ ·7 ↑	CEBA[illegible]	AC (downwards) AIC (upwards)	,,
162	100·0 *6·48*	Æ ·75 ↑	CEBA[illegible]	AC ΔIC (downwards)	214 = 110/1 A. D.
163	100·7 *6·52*	Æ ·75 ↑	[CEBAC] TOC	ACKAA EIC (upwards) Pl. XIII. 16.	215 = 111/2 A. D.
164	93·5 *6·06*	Æ ·8 ↑	[CEBAC TOC]	,, ,,	,,
165	93·8 *6·08*	Æ ·7 ↑	CЄBACTOC	ACK (downwards) SIC (upwards)	216 = 112/3 A. D.
166	84·6 *5·48*	Æ ·8 ↑	,,	,, ,,	,,
167	102·0 *6·61*	Æ ·75 ↑	CEBAC TOC	AC KC (downwards)	220 = 116/7 A. D.
168	99 6 *6·45*	Æ ·75 ↑	C - - - - C	inscr. (on r.) obliterated. $\overline{KC}$ (horizontally)	,,

160–3. H. 164. H. Same dies as no. 163. 165. H. 166. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. Same obv. die as no. 165. 167, 168. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.		Date.
			HADRIAN.			
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, undraped; in front, inscr. :—	City-goddess, standing l. on prow, as on no. 72, with standard and aphlaston; on l., inscr. and altar; on r., dove standing l. and date :—		
169	185·2 *12·00*	Æ ·9 ↑	inscr. off the flan.	ACKAAΩ	AK[C]	221 = 117/8 A. D.
			Pl. XIII. 17.			
170	169·4 *10·98*	Æ ·9 ↑	inscr. off the flan.	[AC]KAAΩ	,,	,,
171	208·3 *13·50*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[CEBAC]TOC	ACKAAΩ	BKC	222 = 118/9 A. D.
172	186·3 *12·07*	Æ 1·0 ↑	CEBA[CTOC]	,,	,,	,,
173	180·6 *11·70*	Æ ·9 ↑	CEBA[C]TOC	,,	,,	,,
174	160·5 *10·40*	Æ ·9 ↑	CEBA[CTOC]	[ACKAAΩ]	,,	,,
175	181·6 *11·77*	Æ ·95 ↑	[C]EBA[CTOC]; wears cuirass and paludamentum.	ACKAA	ΓKC	223 = 119/20 A. D.
176	152·0 *9·85*	Æ ·95 ↑	CEBA - -; wears cuirass and paludamentum.	ACKAAC	EKC	225 = 121/2 A. D.
177	136·3 *8·83*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[CEBA - -]; wears cuirass and paludamentum.	[A]CKAA	EK[C]	,,

169, 170. H. From same dies. **171.** 1843. Dr. J. Milles, Dean of Exeter. **172, 173.** H. Same obv. die as no. 171. **174.** H. Same dies as no. 173. **175.** 1900. De Saulcy, *Terre-Sainte*, p. 198, no. 2. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 286. **176, 177.** H. Same obv. die.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
178	149·1 *9·66*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - OC ; wears cuirass and paludamentum.	ACKA - - ϚKC	226 = 122/3 A. D.
179	178·5 *11·57*	Æ ·9 ↑	CЄB[ACTO]C ; wears cuirass and paludamentum.	inscr. obliterated; ϚAC	,,
180	120·7 *7·82*	Æ ·85 ↑	CЄBACT[OC] ; wears cuirass and paludamentum.	ACKAA ω; Ē on l., ZAC on r.	227 = 123/4 A. D.
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, undraped; in front, downwards, inscr. :—	Phanebal standing l., with harpe, shield, and palm-branch, as on no. 75 ; head-dress resembling Phrygian helmet ; on l., upwards, mint-name, &c. ; on r., date :—	
181	93·6 *6·07*	Æ ·75 ↑	CEBA -	ACKA AKI [? AKC] (upwards)	221 = 117/8 A. D.
182	93·3 *6·05*	Æ ·7 ↗	CEBACTOC	ACKA $\overline{\text{AKC}}$ (horizontally)	,,
183	89·2 *5·78*	Æ ·7 ↗	[CEBACTOC]	AC[KA] $\overline{\text{AKC}}$ (horizontally)	,,
184	96·6 *6·26*	Æ ·75 ↑	CEBAC (on l., upwards); type to l.	ACKA $\overline{\text{AKC}}$ (upwards)	224 = 120/1 A. D.
185	109·1 *7·07*	Æ ·75 ↑	CEBA - -	ЖDA (on r., upwards); ϚKC (on l., downwards)	226 = 122/3 A. D.

178. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. 179. 1905. Spink. 180. 1908. Lincoln.
181. H. 182, 183. H. Same dies. 184. H. 185. 1905. Spink.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
186	84·0 *5·44*	Æ ·7 ↑	- BA -(?); wears paludamentum and cuirass.	ACK ϚKC (or ϚΛC) (horizontally)	226 = 122/3 A. D. or 236 = 132/3 A. D.
187	101·3 *6·56*	Æ ·8 ↑	CЄBACTOC; wears paludamentum and cuirass.	ACΦAN ϚΛC (horizontally); in field l., ⍙ (?) and r., uncertain sign. **Pl. XIII. 18.**	236 = 132/3 A. D.
188	94·6 *6·13*	Æ ·75 ↑	CЄBACTO[C]; wears paludamentum and cuirass.	[A]CΦANH BAΛ ϚΛ [C] (horizontally) **Pl. XIII. 19.**	,,
189	122·3 *7·92*	Æ ·7 ↑	CЄBAC	AC[K]A; date (horizontal) obscure. **Pl. XIII. 20.**	?
190	61·0 *3·95*	Æ ·6 ↑	[CЄB]A - -	AC[Φ]AN; date off the flan.	?
			ANTONINUS PIUS.		
191	319·4 *20·70*	Æ 1·15 ↑	Bust of Pius r., laureate, undraped; around, inscr. (from above, on r.) ANT ωNINOC CЄBACTOC	Building with four doorways, as on no. 231; all details obscure; inscr. around illegible; in ex., ΔNC	254 = 150/1 A. D.

186, 187. H. 188. H. Same obv. die as no. 187. 189–91. H.; 191 pierced.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, undraped; around, beginning above on r., inscr. :—	Derketo (?), wearing chiton and peplos, with crescent above her head, standing l. on a Triton, who holds cornucopiae aloft in both hands; she holds dove in r. and rests l. on sceptre; around, inscr. and date :—	
192	288·4 *18·69*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ANT ω NI[NOC] CЄ BACTOC	ACKAAωN FNC Pl. XIII. 21.	253 (?) = 149/50 A. D.
193	283·7 *18·38*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ANTωNINOC CЄBA CTOC	,, ,,	,,
194	266·4 *17·26*	Æ 1·15 ↑	ANT[ωNIN]OC CЄB ACTOC	,, ЄNC	255 = 151/2 A. D.
195	235·2 *15·24*	Æ 1·1 ↑	- - - [C]ЄBACTOC	,, ϚNC	256 = 152/3 A. D.
196	221·6 *14·36*	Æ 1·05 ↑	- - - [CЄBACTOC]	[ACKAA]ωN ,,	,,
197	300·7 *19·48*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ANT[ωNI]NOC CЄB ACTOC	ACKAAωN ΙC	260 = 156/7 A. D.
198	218·5 *14·16*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AN[TωNINOC CЄB] ACTOC	[AC]KAAωN ,,	,,
199	251·4 *16·29*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ANTωN[INOC CЄB] ACTOC	ACKAAωN ,,	,,

192. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 193. H. 194. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 287. 195, 196. H. Same obv. die. 197. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 198. H. Same dies as no. 197. 199. H. Same obv. die as no. 197 (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
200	288·2 *18·68*	Æ 1·2 ↑	- - - [C]ЄBACTOC	ACK[AΛΩN] ЄΣC	262 = 158/9 A. D.
201	270·7 *17·54*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[ANTΩ]NINO[C] CЄ BACTOC	ACKAΛΩN; date off the flan.	?
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, undraped; inscr. around (from above, r.):—	Male Egyptianizing deity, wearing kalathos and short chiton, standing to front, head r., on basis, at foot of which are three lions standing r.; he holds flail in r., and sceptre upright in l.; on r., downwards, inscr.; on l., upwards, date:—	
202	226·1 *14·65*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ANTΩNINOC CЄ BA CTOC	[ACK]AΛΩ ЄNC	255 = 151/2 A. D.
203	218·6 *14·17*	Æ 1·0 ↑	,, ,,	ACKAΛΩ ЄNC	,,
204	165·8 *10·74*	Æ 1·1 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,, Pl. XIV. 1.	,,
205	250·1 *16·21*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - - CЄBACTOC	AC - - C	260 = 156/7 A. D.

200, 201. H. **202.** 1909. Lincoln. **203.** 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 286. **204.** 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 203. **205.** H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Similar type and inscr. :—	The Dioscuri standing to front, looking at each other; each wears short chiton and chlamys falling at back, and rests with outer hand on spear (point downwards), holding in the other parazonium; between them, above, crescent with horns upwards; inscr. and date :—	
206	196·9 *12·76*	Æ ·95 ↑	ANTωNINOC C[ЄB ACTOC]	ACKA (on l., upwards) ЄNC (on r., downwards)	255 = 151/2 A. D.
207	163·9 *10·62*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ANTωNIN[OC CЄB] ACTOC	ACK (on r., downwards) ЄNC (on l., upwards) **Pl. XIV. 2.**	,,
208	177·5 *11·50*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Pius r., laureate, undraped; inscr. (around, from above, r.) AN[Tω NINOC CЄBACTOC]	Poseidon, wearing himation, standing to front on basis, resting l. on trident, holding in r. dolphin; on r., downwards, ACKAΛ ω, on l., upwards, ЄNC	255 = 151/2 A. D.
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, usually undraped; inscr. (around, from above, r.) :—	City-goddess, standing l., with standard and aphlaston, as on no. 72 (prow generally not represented); around, inscr.; on r., dove standing l. and date (horizontally or downwards) :—	
209	145·2 *9·41*	Æ ·9 ↑	CЄBA - - (no inscr. on l.; wears paludamentum and cuirass)	ACKA Λω ϚMϹ (horizontally); in field l., ϚS and altar. **Pl. XIV. 3.**	246 = 142/3 A. D.

206. H. **207.** H. Same rev. die as Hunter specimen (Macdonald, *Catal.*, iii, Pl. LXXVII. 29). **208.** 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 203. **209.** H. Same obv. die as no. 210.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
210	118·7 *7·69*	Æ ·9 ↑	C[ЄBA - -] (no inscr. on l.; wears paludamentum and cuirass)	ACKA [Λ]ω ϚMC (horizontally); prow shown; in field l. Ϛ and altar.	246 = 142/3 A. D.
211	111·6 *7·23*	Æ ·85 ↑	ANTωNI NOC	ACKAΛω ЄNC (downwards)	255 = 151/2 A. D.
212	114·0 *7·39*	Æ ·85 ↑	ANTωNIN - CЄBAC TOC	ACKAΛω ΣC (horizontally)	260 = 156/7 A. D.
213	119·3 *7·73*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - - CЄBACTOC	inscr. obliterated; AΣC (downwards)	261 = 157/8 A. D.
214	115·6 *7·49*	Æ ·85 ↑	ANTωNIN[OC] CЄB ACTOC	ACKAΛω ΓΣC (downwards)	263 = 159/60 A. D.
215	103·1 *6·68*	Æ ·8 ↑	[ANT]ωNIN[OC CЄ B]ACTOC	[ACKAΛω] ΓΣC (downwards)	,,
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, undraped; inscr., in front :—	Phanebal, standing l., with harpe, shield, palm-branch, and dress, as on no. 75; around, inscr.; in field, date (vertically or horizontally) :—	
216	54·7 *3·54*	Æ ·6 ↑	CЄBA - -	ACΦAN [I·I]BAAOC NC (on l., upwards); figure stands on basis. Pl. XIV. 4.	250 = 146/7 A. D.
217	54·6 *3·54*	Æ ·6 ↑	[CЄBA - -]	ACΦAN I·IBAA NC (on l., upwards)	,,

210. H. Same obv. die as no. 209. **211.** H. **212.** 1846. Baron Koller, lot 78; de Saulcy, p. 201, no. 8. **213.** H. **214.** 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 286. **215.** H. Same dies as no. 214. **216.** 1898. Presented by B. V. Head, Esq. From Gaza. **217.** H. From Walcher de Molthein.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
218	36·9 *2·39*	Æ ·6 ↑	CЄBA - -	[A]CΦAN I·I BAA NC (on l., upwards) Pl. XIV. 5.	250 = 146/7 A. D.
219	67·5 *4·37*	Æ ·65 ↑	CЄBACTOC	ACKAAω ЄNC (on r., downwards)	255 = 151/2 A. D.
220	66·8 *4·33*	Æ ·7 ↖	,,	,, ,,	,,
221	69·1 *4·48*	Æ ·7 ↑	CЄBACTO	ACΦAN I·I - - -; on l. Ϛ; on r. ⁘NC (horizontally)	256 = 152/3 A. D.
222	61·0 *3·95*	Æ ·6 ↑	ANTωNIN [OCCЄB] ACTOC	ACKAAωN IC (on r., downwards)	260 = 156/7 A. D.
223	52·4 *3·39*	Æ ·65 ↑	ANTωNIN OCCЄBA CTOC	,, ,,	,,
224	55·8 *3·62*	Æ ·6 ↑	[AN]TωNINO CЄBA - -	ACKAAω I[C] (on r., downwards)	,,
225	57·1 *3·70*	Æ ·65 ↑	ANTω - - - - TOC	ACKAA - BIC (on r., downwards) Pl. XIV. 6.	262 = 158/9 A. D.

218. 1877. Rev. Greville Chester. Same dies as no. 217. Imhoof-Blumer, *Rev. Suisse*, 1908, p. 130, no. 3. 219. H. 220. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. Same dies as no. 219. 221. 1908. Lincoln. 222. H. 223. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 287. Same obv. dies as no. 222. 224. H. 225. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.*, 1899, 286.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			FAUSTINA II.		
			Bust of Faustina II r., draped; hair in chignon; inscr. around, from r., above :—	The Dioscuri standing to front, looking at each other, each wearing short chiton and chlamys, with star over head, resting on spear with outer arm and holding parazonium in the other; between them, above, crescent with horns upward; inscr. and date :—	
226	209·8 *13·60*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΦΑΟΥCΤΕΙΝΑ ΑΥΓ ΟΥCΤΑ	ACKAΛΩ (on r., downwards), ΒΙC (on l., upwards) Pl. XIV. 7.	262 = 158/9 A. D.
227	180·8 *11·72*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΦΑΥCΤΕΙΝΑ ΑΥΓΟ ΥCΤΑ	ACKAΛ - (on l., upwards), ΓΙC (on r., downwards)	263 = 159/60 A. D.
			SEPT. SEVERUS.		
			Bust of Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Derketo (?), as on no. 192, standing l. on Triton, who holds cornucopiae; she holds dove and sceptre; around, inscr. and date :—	
228	243·1 *15·75*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ΑVΚΛCCΕΟV [ΗΡΟC - - CΕΒ]	ACKAΛΩ AT	301 = 197/8 A. D.
229	270·5 *17·53*	Æ 1·1 ↑	[Α]VΚΛCCΕΟV ΗΡΟ C[ΠΕCΕΒ]	ACKA ΛΩ ΒΤ Pl. XIV. 8.	302 = 198/9 A. D.

226. H. 227. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 287. 228. H. 229. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.*, 1899, 287.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
230	185·4 *12·01*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVKACCEOV - - -	ACKAΛω BT	302 = 198/9 A. D.
			Similar type; inscr.:—	Building showing four doorways, one within the other; the largest and outermost with uraei on architrave, and club-shaped jambs; the second, with ⟨⟨⟨•⟩⟩⟩ on architrave, and jambs showing spherical body supported by two legs (sphinxes seen from the front?); the third and fourth, with uraei on architrave, and Egyptian columns; on l. and r., inscr.; in ex., date:—	
231	234·1 *15·17*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVKΛCCEOV H[P]O C - - CEB	ACK AΛω AT	301 = 197/8 A. D.
			Pl. XIV. 9.		
232	180·8 *11·72*	Æ 1·05 ↑	inscr. obliterated; in countermark, Phanebal standing l. with harpe, shield, and palm-branch.	ACK AΛω date obliterated.	?
233	204·5 *13·25*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Similar type; inscr. AVK ΛCCEOV HPOCΠEC EB	Poseidon, wearing himation, standing l., holding dolphin in r. and resting l. on trident; around, inscr. and date, ACKAΛ ω BT Pl. XIV. 10.	302 = 198/9 A. D.

230. H. 231. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 287. Same obv. die as no. 228.
232. H. 233. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* Same obv. die as no. 229.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			GETA.		
234	172·3 *11·16*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Geta r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. ΠCC - - -	Egyptianizing deity, wearing short chiton and atef-crown, standing r. on three lions; he holds flail in r., sceptre in l.; on r., downwards, ACKAAW; on l., date obliterated. Pl. XIV. 11.	
235	67·6 *4·38*	Æ ·75 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - ΓETACK	City-goddess, standing l. on prow, as on no. 72, with sceptre and aphlaston; around, [A]CKAAW BT	302 = 198/9 A. D.
			MACRINUS.		
236	207·6 *13·45*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AYT·K·M·OΠ·CEMAK P - -	Derketo (?), as on no. 192, standing l. on Triton, holding dove and sceptre; around, ACKAAW AK [T]	321 = 217/8 A. D.
			ELAGABALUS.		
			Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Derketo (?), as on no. 192, standing l. on Triton, holding dove and sceptre; around, inscr. and date:—	
237	173·2 *11·22*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - MAV ANTWNIN	ACKAAW AKT	,,
238	169·9 *11·01*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - KM - - - -	ACKAAW AK[T]	,,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
239	147·7 *9·57*	Æ ·95 ↑	CЄ·A·K·M·AV·A[N]T ωNЄINOC	ACKAΛω AKT Pl. XIV. 12.	321 = 217/8 A. D.
240	179·3 *11·62*	Æ ·9 ↓	- - - ANT - - -	ACKA BKT	322 = 218/9 A. D.
241	121·1 *7·85*	Æ ·8 ↑	AVKMAANT - - -	ACKAΛω date obliterated.	
242	174·7 *11·32*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Similar type; inscr. AVK MAANTωN - - -	Phanebal, dressed as on no. 75, standing l., r. hand raised, shield and short palm-branch in l.; in field l., thunderbolt; around, ACKAΛω BK[T] Pl. XIV. 13.	,,
243	191·1 *12·38*	Æ ·9 ↗	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, drapery on l. shoulder; inscr. AVTKM AV [ANT]ωNINO	Egyptianizing deity, wearing atef-crown and short chiton, standing l. on three lions, r. hand raised, l. holding flail; around, AC KA ΛωBK[T]	,,
244	149·2 *9·67*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, [drapery on l. shoulder?]; inscr. - - - A NTωNINO	Heracles, nude, standing l., holding Nike (?) in r., club in l.; around, AC[K A Λ] ωBKT	,,
245	133·6 *8·66*	Æ ·8 ↓	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AVKMAANT - - -	Building with four doorways, as on no. 231; inscr. - - AΛω and, in ex., BKT	,,

239. H. 240. H. From Reichardt = de Saulcy, p. 206, no. 2. 241. H. 242. 1844. Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i. 238. De Saulcy, p. 204 ('Caracalla'). 243. H. 244. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 287; *Num. Chron.*, 1862, p. 119, no. 74; de Saulcy, *Terre-Sainte*, p. 206, no. 5. 245. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			SEVERUS ALEXANDER.		
			Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Phanebal, wearing cuirass with pteryges, standing l., holding shield and short palm-branch in l., raising r.; around, inscr. and date.	
246	248·9 *16·13*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - CЄVH ΑΛЄƧΑΝΔ ℙ -	ACKAΛ ΔΛT in field l., star. Pl. XIV. 14.	334 = 230/1 A.D.
247	235·8 *15·28*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[AKMAVC]ЄOVH AΛ Є[ƧANΔPOC]	ACKAΛω ΔΛ[T]	,,
			Similar type and inscr. :—	Bust of Isis l., wearing atef-crown, holding flail in front; behind, sceptre; around, inscr. and date :—	
248	220·0 *14·26*	Æ 1·1 ↑	AKMA[V]CЄOVH AΛ ЄƧAN[ΔPO]C	ACKAΛω ΔΛ T	,,
249	195·3 *12·65*	Æ 1·1 ↑	AKMA[V]CЄOVH [A ΛЄƧANΔP]OC	[A]CKAΛω Δ[Λ T]	,,
250	208·3 *13·50*	Æ 1·1 ↖	Similar type; inscr. - - - ΑΛЄƧΑΝΔPOC	Heracles, nude, standing l., holding in r. Nike r. with wreath, club in l.; around, ACKAΛω Δ[Λ T]	,,

246. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same dies as no. 248. 247, 248. H. Same obv. die. 250. H. 249. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			MAXIMINUS.		
			Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (from r., above) :—	Bust of Isis l., wearing atef-crown, holding sceptre in front, flail behind; below, three lion's heads (?); around (from r., above), date and inscr. :—	
251	173·8 *11·26*	Æ ·9 ↓	- - - ΡΟCΜΑΣΙΜΕΙΝΟ CC -	ΗΛΤCΚΑ ΑΩ (*sic*) **Pl. XIV. 15.**	338 = 234/5 A. D.
252	166·8 *10·81*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - - [Μ]ΑΣΙΜΕΙΝΟCC ЄΒ	LΗΛΤ ΑCΚ **Pl. XIV. 16.**	,,
253	147·5 *9·56*	Æ ·9 ↖	Similar type; inscr. (from r., above) ΓΙΟV - - - - NOCCЄΒ	Poseidon, wearing himation, standing l., r. raised, l. holding trident; before him, dolphin downwards: around (from r., above) ΗΛΤΑC[Κ] ΑΑΩ	,,

251. H. Same rev. die as Col. Massy's specimen. 252. H. Found at Nâ'aneh near Ekron. 253. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			ELEUTHEROPOLIS.[1]		
			SEPT. SEVERUS.		
			Bust of Sept. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Temple showing four columns, central arch and pediment; within, City-goddess standing l. on the half-figure of a river-god, seen from the front, swimming; she wears turreted crown, long chiton, and peplos, and holds in l. cornucopiae, in r. human head(?); inscr. on l., r., and in ex. :—	
1	240·8 *15·60*	Æ 1·1 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	ΛCEΠ CEOV EΛEVΘEP Pl. XIV. 17.	
2	232·5 *15·07*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVKAAC[Є]ΠCEO VEVCΠEPCEB	Λ·CЄ· CЄO· ЄΛEVΘ· on either side of goddess, Є Γ Pl. XIV. 18.	3 = 201/2 A. D.
			CARACALLA.		
			Bust of young Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Zeus of Heliopolis to front, wearing tall kalathos and long sheath-like dress, holding in raised r. whip, in l. ears of corn; at his feet, r. and l., bulls; across field, date; inscr. :—	
3	135·3 *8·77*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - - ANTΩCEB	- - ΠC Є O VЄΛЄVΘ - and across field, Є H	8 = 206/7 A. D.

[1] All the coins have borders of dots on both sides, and the inscr., unless otherwise described, is around, beginning on the left, below.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
4	131·1 *8·49*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - - AN - -	- - C ЄΛЄVΘЄP; and across field, Є Θ	9 = 207/8 A. D.
			ELAGABALUS.		
5	192·9 *12·50*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - KAN TΩNIN -	Temple with four columns, as on no. 1, containing figure of City-goddess holding cornucopiae and human bust (?), and standing on half-figure of river-god swimming; inscr. on l. obliterated, on r. CЄO, in ex. obliterated; on either side of goddess, Є ΘI	19 = 217/8 A. D.
6	162·0 *10·50*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus (or Caracalla?) r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - KAI M - ANTΩCЄB	Bust of Sarapis r., wearing kalathos, draped; inscr. ·Λ·CЄΠ·CЄO ЄΛЄVΘ ЄPO Pl. XIV. 19.	
7	121·6 *7·88*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AVTK - TΩNЄINO C	Zeus of Heliopolis, with whip, ears of corn, and two bulls, as on no. 3; inscr. ACЄΠCЄ ЄΛЄ VΘЄ and, in ex., ЄΘI Pl. XIV. 20.	,,

4. H. Perhaps the Desnoyers specimen, de Saulcy, p. 242, no. 2. 5, 6. H. 7. De Saulcy, p. 243, no. 2.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			GAZA.	
			Second Century B.C.	
			With bevelled edge.	
			Head of Zeus r., laureate.	Double cornucopiae, the two horns placed alongside each other, and springing from a kind of stalk with two leaves (?); inscr. around, beginning on l., below :—
1	103·0 *6·67*	Æ ·75 ↑		ΓΑΙΑΙΩΝ ΔΗΝΟΥ **Pl. XV. 1.**
2	82·9 *5·37*	Æ ·7 ↑		ΔΗΜΟ[Υ ΓΑ]ΙΑΙΩΝ **Pl. XV. 2.**
3	59·7 *3·87*	Æ ·7 ↑		ΓΑΙΑΙΤΩΝ ΔΗΜΟΥ
			Head of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown; border of dots.	Zeus, nude to waist, standing l., r. raised [holding wreath], l. wrapped in himation; inscr. on r. and l., from above, downwards :—
4	59·8 *3·88*	Æ ·7 ↑		Α ΔΗΜΟΥϹ[Ϲ] ΤΩΝΕΝ ΓΑΖΗϹ **Pl. XV. 3.**
5	51·2 *3·32*	Æ ·7 ↑		[Α] ΔΗ]ΜΟΥ[ϹΕ] ΤΩΝΕΝ ΓΑΖΗϹ

1, 2. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, lot 289. 3. H. 4. 1863. Borrell. De Saulcy, p. 212, no. 15. 5. Same dies as no. 4. Taylor Combe, *Vet. Pop. et Reg. N.*, p. 229, no. 1; de Saulcy, p. 212, no. 14.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Thick fabric, ordinary edge.		
			Head of Zeus r., laureate.	Female figure, wearing kalathos and long chiton, standing l., holding in r. phiale, in l. cornucopiae; around, from l. below, and across field, inscr.; in field l., Ϟ; border of dots.	
6	106·5 *6·90*	Æ ·7 ↑		ΔΗΜΟΥ ΓΑ - - -; and across field, ΙΕΡ ΑΣ LIC	210? = 103/2 B. C.
			Pl. XV. 4.		
7	103·8 *6·73*	Æ ·7 ↑		ΔΗΜΟΥ - - -; and across field, ΙΕΡ ΑΣ	
			Pl. XV. 5.		
			QUASI-AUTONOMOUS.		
			Dated by era of Gaza and era of Hadrian.		
			Time of Hadrian.		
8	38·2 *2·47*	Æ ·5 ↑	Male figure (Minos), wearing short chiton or cuirass, standing l., holding spear upright in l., long branch upright in r.; on r., downwards, ΜΕΙΝ; border of dots.	Tree; inscr. around, from l. below, ΓΑΖΑΓ - - -	3 = [192] = 131/2 A. D.
			Pl. XV. 6.		
			Time of Pius (?).		
9	139·7 *9·05*	Æ ·9 ↑	Head of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown; border of dots.	Large Ϟ; in upper r. hand corner, ΓΑ; in lower l. hand corner, LIC	210 = 149/50 (?) A. D.
				Pl. XV. 7.	

6. H. Same dies as Paris specimen, de Saulcy, p. 211, no. 12. 7. 1839. Matthew Young. De Saulcy, p. 211, no. 6. 8. H. Perhaps the Walcher specimen; de Saulcy, p. 212, no. 16. 9. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			AUGUSTUS.		
			Head of Augustus r., bare; behind, K(?); in front, AI(?); border of dots.	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and long chiton, standing l., holding in r. branch, in l. two ears of corn; in field l. ЧЛ, r. ΛΕϚ ΓΑ; border of dots.	66 = 5–6 A. D.
10	137·0 *8·88*	Æ ·9 ↑		Pl. XV. 8.	
11	136·7 *8·86*	Æ ·8 ↑	border off the flan.	border off the flan.	
			VESPASIAN (?).		
12	178·7 *11·58*	Æ ·9 ↑	Head of Vespasian (?) r., laureate, undraped; around, inscr., obscure.	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and long chiton, standing l., both arms outstretched, holding ears of corn (?) in r., uncertain object in l.; in field l. ΓΑΖ ЧЛ, r. LPA; border of dots.	130 (?) = 69–70 A. D.
13	187·7 *12·16*	Æ ·9 ↑	Similar type r.; inscr. around, CEBACTOC; border of dots.	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown and long chiton, standing l., resting with l. on long palm-branch, holding in r. uncertain object; in field l. ΓΑΖ, r. LP ЧЛ	?
			Pl. XV. 9.		

10. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, lot 289. 11, 12. H. 13. H. The object in the r. hand of the goddess may be the same as on the coin of Caligula, de Saulcy, p. 213, there called a patera.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			HADRIAN.[1] (Dated by era of Ascalon and also by that of the Emperor's *ἐπιδημία*.)		
			Bust of Hadrian, laureate; inscr. :—	Temple, showing two columns and pediment with acanthus ornament; within, Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton, standing r., holding bow in l., drawing arrow from quiver at her shoulder with r.; facing her, Marnas, nude, standing l., holding bow in l., uncertain object in r.; on r. and l. inscr.; in ex., date and ϟ :—	
14	515·7 *33·42*	Æ 1·4 ↑	AYTKAITPAI AΔPI ANO - - (bust to l., undraped?)	ΓAZA [M]APNA[C] ƑEΠIBϟPϟ	3 = 192 = 131/2 A. D.
15	405·0 *26·24*	Æ 1·4 ↑	[AYTK]AI[T]PAI A[Δ]P[IANO - -] (bust to l., undraped?)	ΓAZA [MAPNAC] ƑEΠIBϟPϟ	,,
16	353·0 *22·87*	Æ 1·2 ↑	- - - AΔPIANOC (bust r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass)	[Γ]AƧA MAPNAC - - - - - Pl. XV. 11.	194? = 135/6 A. D.
17	346·2 *22·43*	Æ 1·25 ↑	- - - AΔPIANOC (bust r., as preceding)	ΓAZA MAPИA E·EΠI·ΔP - - Pl. XV. 10.	5 = 194 = 133/4 A. D.

[1] Henceforward, unless otherwise described, all coins have a border of dots on both sides and the inscription is around, beginning on the left, below.

14. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. Same obv. die as Berlin specimen. 15. H. Same obv. die as no. 14. 16. H. 17. 1874. From the Addington collection.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
18	326·0 *21·12*	Æ 1·15 ↑	- - - [ΑΔ]ΡΙΑΝΟC (bust as on preceding)	ΓΑΖΑ [ΜΑΡΝΑ] Ε•ΕΠΙ•Δ[Ρ - -]	5 = 194 = 133/4 A. D.
19	307·2 *19·91*	Æ 1·15 ↑	- - - ΑΔΡΙΑΝ[ΟC] (bust as on preceding)	ΓΑϹΑ [Μ]ΑΡΝΑC - ЄΠΙ[ϽΡΡ]Ч	196 = 135/6 A. D.
20	313·5 *20·31*	Æ 1·15 ↑	[- - ΚΑΙΤΡ]Α ΑΔΡΙΑ ΝΟCCЄ (bust as on preceding)	ΓΑΖΑ [Μ]ΑΡΝΑC ΗЄΙΖΦЧ	8 = 197 = 136/7 A. D.
21	257·4 *16·68*	Æ 1·1 ↑	- - ΚΑΙΤΡΑ [ΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΟCCЄ] (bust as on preceding)	ΓΑΖΑ [ΜΑΡΝΑC] ΗЄΙΖΦЧ	,,
22	309·6 *20·06*	Æ 1·2 ↑	- - - ΑΔΡΙΑΝ - - Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	ΓΑΖΑ - - - ΗΕΠΙΖЧΡ Io and the City-goddess joining r. hands; Io, on l., stands r., wearing long chiton and peplos; Gaza, on r., stands l., wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, and holding in l. cornucopiae; between them, Ч; on l. upwards and on r. downwards, inscr.; in ex., date:—	,,
23	362·1 *23·46*	Æ 1·2 ↑	ΑΥ ΤΚΑΙΤ[Ρ]Α[Ι] ΑΔ ΡΙΑΝ[ΟCCЄ]	ЄΙω [Γ]ΑΖΑ ΓЄΠΙΒЧΡ Pl. XV. 12.	3 = 192 = 131/2 A. D.
24	203·9 *13·21*	Æ 1·05 ↑	- - ΤΡΑ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC	ЄΙω [Γ]ΑΖΑ ΓЄΠΙΒЧΡ	,,

18. H. Same dies as no. 17. 19. 1832. H. P. Borrell. Same obv. die (?) as no. 17. 20. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. ЄΙ for ЄΠΙ. 21. H. Same obv. (?) and rev. dies as no. 20. 22. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, lot 289. 23. H. Same obv. die as Sir H. Weber's specimen (rev. with ЄΙω in ex. and date on l.). 24. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
25	215·0 *13·93*	Æ 1·15 ↑	[A]YTKAI - - AΔPIA N[OC]	EIω [ΓAZA] ΔEΠIГЧP	4 = 193 = 132/3 A. D.
26	209·2 *13·56*	Æ 1·05 ↑	- - KAITPAI AΔPIAN OC	EIω [ΓA]ZA EEΠ[IΔЧP] (pellet above Ч)	5 = 194 = 133/4 A. D.
27	205·6 *13·32*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[A]YTKA - - - -	EIω [ΓA]ZA [EΠIΔЧP] (pellet above Ч) Pl. XV. 13.	,,
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing l., resting r. on sceptre, holding cornucopiae in l.; beside her, heifer standing l.; inscr. and date around; in field r., Ч:—	
28	168·7 *10·93*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - TPA• AΔ - -	ΓAZA •B•EΠI	2 = [191=] 130/1 A. D.
29	175·0 *11·34*	Æ ·95 ↑	[AY TKAITP]A• [AΔ PIANOC -]	ΓAZA - - - in field l. B ЧP	[3 =] 192 = 131/2 A. D.
30	157·2 *10·19*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[AY T]KAITPA• AΔ [PIANOC -]	[Γ]AZA [•Γ]•EΠI in field l. ⊞ ЧP	,,

25, 26. H. 27. H. Same rev. die as no. 26. 28. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, lot 289. 29, 30. H. Same obv. die as no. 31.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
31	147·4 *9·55*	Æ ·95 ↑	AY TKAITPA• [AΔP IANOC -]	- - •Γ•EΠI ; in field l. B ЧР Pl. XV. 14.	[3 =] 192 = 131/2 A. D.
32	186·7 *12·10*	Æ ·9 ↑	[AY T]KAITPA• AΔ PIANOC -	ΓAZA EΠIBЧP	,,
33	179·6 *11·64*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYTK - - A AΔPIAN OCCЄ	ΓAZA•Γ• - - -	,,
34	181·7 *11·77*	Æ ·95 ↑	[AY]TKAITPA AΔP - - -	ΓAZA EΠIBЧP	,,
35	167·9 *10·88*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYTKAITPA [AΔP - -]	ΓAZA•Γ• EΠIBЧP	,,
36	155·6 *10·08*	Æ ·9 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	ΓAZA ΔEΠIΓЧP (ᚻ for Ч)	4 = 193 = 132/3 A. D.
37	147·3 *9·54*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - TPA AΔPIAN - -	ΓAZA ΔEΠIΓЧP	,,
38	176·6 *11·44*	Æ ·9 ↑	AY[TKAITPAI] AΔP IANOCCЄ	[Γ]AZAΔ EΠIΓЧP	,,
39	139·2 *9·02*	Æ ·85 ↑	[AYTK]AITPA[I] AΔ PIANO[CCЄ]	[Γ]AZA[Δ] EΠIΓЧP	,,
40	137·8 *8·93*	Æ ·9 ↑	[AYTK]AITPAI AΔP IA[NOCCЄ]	ΓAZAΔ EΠIΓЧP	,,

31. H. Same obv. die as nos. 29, 30. **32. 1906.** Parkes Weber Gift. Same obv. die as no. 29. **33, 34. H.** **35. H.** Same obv. die as no. 34. **36, 37. H.** **38, 39. H.** Same obv. die. **40. H.** Same dies as no. 39.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
41	146·7 *9·51*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYTKAITPAI ADPI A[NOCCЄ]	ГAZAΔ ЄЄΠ - - (in field l. ⋔, r. ϥ)	4 = 193 = 132/3 A. D.
42	143·4 *9·29*	Æ ·85 ↑	[AYT]KAIT[PAI A]Δ PIANOCCЄ	ГAZAΔ ЄЄΠ - - (in field l. ⋔, r. ϥ) Pl. XV. 15.	,,
43	124·9 *8·09*	Æ ·8 ↑	- - TPAI - - -	ГAƧA ϚЄΠIЄΨ (⋔ for Ч)	6 = 195 = 134/5 A. D.
44	206·1 *13·35*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - KAITPAI ADPIAN OCCЄ	ГAZA ƧЄ - -	7 (?)
45	163·3 *10·58*	Æ ·85 ↑	AYTKAI TPAIADPI AN	ГAZ HЄΠИΨ (⋔ for Ч)	8 = 197 = 136/7 A. D.
			Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, slight drapery on l. shoulder; inscr. :—	Heracles, nude, standing to front, looking l., r. resting on club, l. holding lion-skin; in field l., Ч; inscr. :—	
46	141·0 *9·14*	Æ ·8 ↑	AKATP• ADPIANCЄ	ГAZA·Г• ЄПIBЧP Pl. XV. 16.	3 = 192 = 131/2 A. D.
47	93·7 *6·07*	Æ ·75 ↑	[AK]ATP• ADPIANC Є	ГAZA[Г] ЄПIBЧP	,,
48	86·8 *5·62*	Æ ·7 ↑	- - ADPIANCЄ	ГAZAI" ЄПIBЧP	,,

41. H. Same obv. die as no. 39. 42. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. Same dies as no. 41. 43–5. H. 46. 1853. Rollin and Feuardent. De Saulcy, p. 215, no. 4. 47, 48. H. Same obv. die as no. 46.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
49	74·3 *4·81*	Æ ·65 ↑	- - TP (?) A[PIA]N -	ЧΡΓΑΣΑ ΔΕΠΙ	4 = 193 = 132/3 A. D.
50	90·1 *5·84*	Æ ·65 ↑	- - - ΑΔΡΙΑΝϹ	ΓΑΣΑ ΕΕΠΙΔΨ (ᛦ for Ч)	5 = 194 = 133/4 A. D.
51	63·3 *4·10*	Æ ·65 ↑	AK A - - - - ANCE	ΓΑΣΑ ΕΕΠΙΔΨ (Ч obscure)	,,
52	76·2 *4·94*	Æ ·65 ↑	AK - - ΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ	ΓΑΖΑΕ - - - (ᛦ for Ч)	,,
53	75·5 *4·89*	Æ ·7 ↑	AYTOKE - - -	[Γ]AΣ[AE] ϚΠΙΕΨΡ (ᛦ for Ч)	6 = 195 = 134/5 A. D.
54	70·5 *4·57*	Æ ·6 ↑	- - - ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟ[C]	ΓΑΣΑΕ ϚΠΙΕ[ΡΡ] (ᛦ for Ч)	,,
55	65·6 *4·25*	Æ ·65 ↑	- - - A - - -	ΓΑΖΑϽ ΕΠΙΕΡΡ (without Ч)	,,
			ANTONINUS PIUS.		
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown and veil; in front, Ч; on l., upwards, date; on r., downwards, inscr.:—	
56	356·3 *23·09*	Æ 1·2 ↑	AVT·KAIAΔ - - ANT ΩNEIN -	ΓC [Γ]AZ[A]	203 = 142/3 A. D.

49. 1867. Judas. 50. H. 51. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 52. H. 53. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, lot 289. Same rev. die as Col. Massy's specimen. ЄϚΠ for ЄΠϚ. 54. H. Same dies as Col. Massy's specimen. 55, 56. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
57	306·0 *19·83*	Æ 1·3 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	ΓC ΓAZA	203 = 142/3 A. D.
58	403·2 *26·13*	Æ 1·2 ↑	[AY]TOKPAΔPIA - - -	ΔC ΓAZA	204 = 143/4 A. D.
59	340·0 *22·03*	Æ 1·1 ↑	- - KPAΔPI ANTω[N EIN -]	ΔC [Γ]AZA	,,
60	305·6 *19·79*	Æ 1·15 ↑	[- - AΔPI] ANTωNEI N -	Δ[C] [Γ]AZA	,,
61	354·0 *22·94*	Æ 1·2 ↑	[AYT]OKPAΔPI AN Tω[NEI -]	ϛC ΓAZA	206 = 145/6 A. D.
62	301·2 *19·52*	Æ 1·25 ↑	[AYTOKPAΔPI] AN TωNEI -	ϛC [Γ]AZA Pl. XV. 17.	,,
63	314·4 *20·37*	Æ 1·2 ↑	[AYTOKPAΔPI A]N [TωNEI -]	,, [ΓAZA]	,,
64	277·2 *17·96*	Æ 1·25 ↑	[AYTOKPAΔPI] AN TωN[EI -]	,, ,,	,,
65	362·2 *23·47*	Æ 1·2 ↑	A[YT]OKPAAΔPIA [A]NTωNEINOC (bust unclothed) Pl. XV. 18.	ZC ΓAZA	207 = 146/7 A. D.
66	341·7 *22·14*	Æ 1·25 ↑	A[YTOKP]AAΔPIA AN[TωNEINOC] (bust as preceding)	ZC ΓAZ[A]	,,

57. H. **58.** 1805. Townley. De Saulcy, p. 219, no. 9. Double-struck on rev. **59.** H. **60.** 1844. Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i. 766. Same obv. die as no. 59. **61, 62.** H. Same obv. die. **63.** H. Same dies as no. 62. **64.** H. Same obv. die as no. 61. **65.** 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. **66.** H. Same obv. die as no. 65.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
67	283·1 *18·34*	Æ 1·1 ↑	inscr. obliterated.	HC ΓAZ[A]	208 = 147/8 A. D.
68	383·2 *24·83*	Æ 1·15 ↑	[A]VTO - - [A]NTW NINOC	ΓIC ΓAZA	213 = 152/3 A. D.
69	303·0 *19·63*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ANTWNINOC - - AC TOC (beginning on r. above)	ΔIC ΓAZA	214 = 153/4 A. D.
			Pl. XVI. 1.		
70	343·2 *22·24*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ANTWNINOC CЄBA (beginning on r. above)	ZIC ΓAZA	217 = 156/7 A. D.
71	316·2 *20·49*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ANTWNINOC [CЄB A] (beginning on r. above)	„ „	„
72	359·7 *23·31*	Æ 1·25 ↑	[A]NTWNINOCAYT OKPATWP (beginning on r. above; bust unclothed)	KC ΓAZA	220 = 159/60 A. D.
73	261·2 *16·93*	Æ 1·2 ↑	AN[TWNINOCA]YT [OKPATWP]	„ „	„
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, as on no. 28, standing l., with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; inscr. and date around; in field r., Ч:—	
74	149·2 *9·67*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AYTKAI AИTW[ИEI]ИOC (head bare)	ΓAΣA BC	202 = 141/2 A. D.

67, 68. H. 69. 1882. Rev. Greville Chester. 70. 1907. Egger. 71–3. H. Same obv. die as no. 70. 74. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
75	168·0 *10·89*	Æ ·85 ↑	[A]YTOKK A - -	Γ[AZA] ϛIC	216 = 155/6 A. D.
76	107·3 *6·95*	Æ ·8 ↑	AYTOKK - - -	ΓAZA ϛIC	?
77	134·6 *8·72*	Æ ·8 ↑	AN[T]ωNIN [O]C (begins on r., above; bust undraped)	ZIC (on l.) ΓAZ[A] (on r.)	217 = 156/7 A. D.
78	127·5 *8·26*	Æ ·85 ↑	[ANTω]NIN OC (begins on r., above; bust undraped)	ZIC (on l.) ΓAZA (on r.)	,,
79	131·8 *8·54*	Æ ·85 ↑	ANTωNINOC KAIAV (begins on r., above; bust undraped)	KC (on l.) ΓAZA (on r.)	220 = 159/60 A. D.
			Bust of Pius r., laureate, undraped; inscr. (beginning on r., above):—	Heracles, nude, standing to front, head l., resting r. on club, holding lion-skin on l.; around, inscr. and date; in field, below, ϟ or ϠΗ.	
80	83·3 *5·40*	Æ ·75 ↑	ANTωNI - - KAICAP	ΓAZA AC ϠΗ on r.	201 = 140/1 A. D.
81	89·8 *5·82*	Æ ·65 ↑	ANTωNEI - - -	ΓAZA ΓC ϟ on l.	203 = 142/3 A. D.
82	65·9 *4·27*	Æ ·7 ↑	AY [TOKP] ANTωN EI (beginning on l., below)	ΔC ΓAZA ϟ on l.	204 = 143/4 A. D.

75. H. 76. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. Same obv. die as no. 75 (?). The date is more probably ZIC than ϛIC. 77. H. 78. H. Same obv. die as no. 77, but cracked. 79. H. 80. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 289. 81. 1882. Rev. Greville Chester. 82. H. Same obv. die as no. 83.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
83	73·1 *4·74*	Æ ·7 ↑	AY TOKP [ANTΩN ЄI] (beginning on l., below)	ΔC [ΓAZA] ⏄ on l.	204 = 143/4 A. D.
84	56·0 *3·63*	Æ ·7 ↑	ANTΩNI NO -	ΓAZA ЄC ⏄ on r.	205 = 144/5 A. D.
85	75·1 *4·87*	Æ ·7 ↑	ANΩИЄI - - ICAP	CHΓA ZA ⏄ on l.	208 = 147/8 A. D.
86	85·8 *5·56*	Æ ·7 ↑	ANIΩN - N - -	ΓAZA AIC ⏄ on r. (above)	211 = 150/1 A. D.
87	79·4 *5·15*	Æ ·7 ↑	ANTΩNIN - -	ΔIC ΓAZA ⏄ on l.	214 = 153/4 A. D.
			M. Aurelius.		
			Bust of Marcus r., laureate, undraped; inscr. (beginning above on r.):—	City-goddess, as on no. 28, standing l. with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; on l. and r. inscr. and date:—	
88	107·4 *6·96*	Æ ·85 ↑	ANT - - NOCKAIC	ΓAZA (on l., upwards) ΔKC (on r., downwards) in field r., ⏄	224 = 163/4 A. D.
89	92·6 *6·00*	Æ ·7 ↑	ANT⁒N - - -	ΓAZA (on l., upwards) ΔKC (on r., upwards, outwardly); in field r., ⏄?	,,

83. H. Same obv. die as no. 82. **84.** 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, 289. **85.** See de Saulcy, p. 219, no. 15. The reading ANΩИЄI is clear. **86, 87.** H. **88.** 1847. Baron Knobelsdorf. **89.** See de Saulcy, p. 224, no. 3 ('L. Verus').

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Bust of Marcus r., laureate, undraped; inscr. (beginning above, on r.):—	Head of Heracles r., bearded; below, club; in front, Ч; on l., inscr. upwards; on r., date downwards :—	
90	66.6 *4.32*	Æ ·65 ↑	ANTωNI N BЄCCO	ΓAΣA ΔKC Pl. XVI. 2.	224 = 163/4 A. D.
91	59·1 *3·83*	Æ ·6 ↑	ANTωN[I N B]ЄCCO	,, ,,	,,
92	87·5 *5·67*	Æ ·8 ↑	Bust of Marcus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (beginning above on r.) ANTω [NI]NOC	Nude male figure (Apollo?), chlamys over l. shoulder, standing l., resting with l. on long branch, pouring libation with phiale in r. over flaming altar; in field l., above, Ч; on l. AC upwards, on r. [Γ]AZA downwards.	230 = 169/70 A. D.
			Bust of Marcus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. :—	Heracles, nude, standing to front, looking l., resting r. on club, holding lion-skin in l.; around, date and inscr.; in field l., Ч	
93	61·9 *4·01*	Æ ·7 ↑	AYTKAI [A]NTωNI NOC	AAC ΓAZA Pl. XVI. 3.	231 = 170/1 A. D.
94	61·5 *3·98*	Æ ·65 ↑	[AYT]KAI ANTωNI NO[C]	,, ,,	,,
95	69·6 *4·51*	Æ ·65 ↑	AN - - - KAICC - - (beginning on r., above)	ΘAC [ΓA]ZA	239 = 178/9 A. D.

90, 91. H. Same dies. BЄCCO is for OC CЄB. Reichardt, *Saie Catal.*, 1899, 289. 92, 93. H. 95. H. 94. 1900.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			M. Aurelius and L. Verus.		
96	311·6 *20·19*	Æ 1·2 ↑	Busts of Marcus (on l.) and Verus (on r.), confronted, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - NINOCЄAIΛOVA VPOVH - - - -	City-goddess, as on no. 28, standing l. with cornucopiae, sceptre, and heifer; in field r., Ч; inscr. [ΓA] ZA - - -	
			Similar type, but busts unclothed; inscr. :—	Male figure (Apollo?), nude, chlamys hanging from l. arm, standing l., l. resting on long branch, pouring libation with phiale in r. over flaming altar; in field, Ч; inscr. and date :—	
97	93·7 *6·07*	Æ ·8 ↑	AИTωNINOCOVHPO C[CЄBACTOI]	ΓAZA ЄIKC in field l., Ч Pl. XVI. 4.	228 = 167/8 A. D.
98	94·6 *6·13*	Æ ·8 ↑	AИTωNINOC[OVHP OC] CЄBACTOI	Θ KC ΓAƧA in field r., Ч Pl. XVI. 5.	229 = 168/9 A. D.
			Faustina II.		
99	43·4 *2·81*	Æ ·6 ↑	Bust of Faustina II, r., draped; inscr. (beginning above, on r.) CЄBAC T H	Heracles, nude, standing l., holding lion-skin in r., resting l. on club; in field r., Ч; inscr. ΓAZA ΘK Ⅽ	,,

96, 97. H. 98. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 97. 99. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			FAUSTINA II and LUCILLA.		
			Busts of Faustina (on r.) and Lucilla (on l.), draped, confronted; inscr.:—	Temple, showing two columns, and pellet in pediment; within, Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton, standing r., holding bow in l., drawing arrow from quiver at her shoulder with r.; facing her, Marnas, nude, standing l.; between them, ϟ; inscr. on l. upwards and r. downwards:—	
100	290·6 *18·83*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ΑΝΛΟΥΚΙΛΛΑ ΦΑΥ ϹΤΙΝΑ and, below, ϹЄ ΒΑϹ	ΗΚϹ ΓΑΖΑ	228 = 167/8 A. D.
			Pl. XVI. 6.		
101	311·6 *20·19*	Æ 1·15 ↑	[ΑΝ]ΛΟΥΚΙΛΛ[Α ΦΑ ΥϹΤ]ΙΝ[Α and, below, ϹЄΒΑϹ]	ΓΑΖ[Α] ΘΚϹ	229 = 168/9 A. D.
			L. VERUS.		
			Bust of Verus r., laureate, undraped; inscr.:—	City-goddess standing l., as on no. 28, with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; inscr.:—	
102	107·8 *6·99*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΟΥΗΡΟϹΚΑΙ ϹΑΡ (beginning on r., above)	ΓΑϹΑ (on l., upwards) ΔΚϹ (on r., upwards) in field r., above, ϟ	224 = 163/4 A. D.
				Pl. XVI. 7.	
103	89·8 *5·82*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΟΥΗΡΟϹ ΚΑΙϹΑΡ (beginning on l., below)	ΓΑϹΑ (on l., upwards) ΔΚϹ (on r., downwards) in field r., below, ⋔	,,

100. 1860. Count de Salis's Gift. De Saulcy, p. 225, no. 3. Same obv. die as Sir H. Weber's specimen. 101. H. Same obv. die as no. 100. 102. H. From Laborde collection. 103. De Saulcy, p. 224, no. 2.

No.	Wt.	Metal, Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
104	64·5 *4·18*	Æ ·65 ↑	Similar type; inscr. OYH POC (on r., upwards); KAICAP (on l., upwards)	Head of Heracles r., bearded; below, club; on l., ΓAƧA upwards; on r., ΔKC upwards; in field r., above, ϟ	224 = 163/4 A. D.
			Pl. XVI. 8.		
			Commodus.		
			As Caesar.		
104 *bis*	40·1 *2·60*	Æ ·5 ↑	Bust of Commodus r., bareheaded, beardless; on r., downwards, VIOC, on l., downwards, CEBA	Large ϟ; inscr., beginning above, ΓAZA ΘK C (?)	229 (?) =168/9 A. D.
105	110·9 *7·19*	Æ ·75 ↑	Bust of Commodus r., bareheaded, with slight beard (?), wearing paludamentum; inscr. KOMOΔ OC KAIC - -	Nude male figure (Apollo ?) standing to l., resting with l. on long branch, pouring libation with r. on flaming altar; in field l., above, ϟ; around, ƧAC [Γ]AZ[A]	236 = 175/6 A. D.
				Pl. XVI. 9.	
			As Augustus.		
			Bust of Commodus r., laureate; inscr.:—	Io and the City-goddess joining hands, as on no. 23; between them, ϟ; on l. upwards and r. downwards, inscr.; in ex., date:—	
106	156·1 *10·11*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - KAOVAVPHKOMM - - - (beardless; wears paludamentum and cuirass)	EI[ω] ΓAZA MC	240 = 179/80 A. D.
107	141·5 *9·17*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTKMAVPHAKOM MO - - (bearded; undraped)	EIω ΓAZA ΔM	244 = 183/4 A. D.
108	118·2 *7·66*	Æ ·9 ↑	[AVTKMAVPH]KOM MOΔ O[C] (bearded; undraped)	EIω [Γ]AZA EMC	245 = 184/5 A. D.

104. 1877. Bank of England Gift. 104 *bis*. 1913. Presented by Lt.-Col. R. M. Craig.
105–8. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
109	137·2 *8·89*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVTKMAVPHKOMM OΔ OC (bearded; undraped)	ЄIω [Γ]A[Z]A date off the flan.	245 = 184/5 A. D.
			Pl. XVI. 10.		
110	61·7 *4·00*	Æ ·8 ↑	Bust of Commodus r., laureate, bearded, undraped (?); inscr. AVTK ΛAVP▒KOM - -	City-goddess standing l., as on no. 28, with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; in field r., Ч; on l., upwards, ΓAZA; on r., downwards, Ї M C (?)	243?= 182/3 A. D.
111	42·9 *2·78*	Æ ·65 ↑	Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. A▒ - - ▒ΛKOM	Heracles, nude, standing r., resting r. on club, holding lion-skin in l.; in field r., above, Ч; inscr. [Γ]A ZA ЇM[C] (?)	,,
			Pl. XVI. 11.		
			Septimius Severus.		
112	95·6 *6·19*	Æ ·7 ↑	Bust of Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (beginning on r., above) AVT·KAI·Λ·CЄΠ·CЄO YHP·ΠЄP·CЄB·	City-goddess standing l., as on no. 28, with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; in field r., Ч; inscr. and date, ΓAZA ΔNC	254 = 193/4 A. D.
				Pl. XVI. 12.	
			Similar type to preceding; inscr.:—	Similar to preceding, but goddess wears turreted crown instead of kalathos; inscr. and date:—	
113	99·0 *6·42*	Æ ·8 ↑	AV▒ΛCCЄ◎VH - - -	[Γ]AZA ▒NC	?
114	264·0 *17·11*	Æ 1·1 ↑	AVTKΛOVKIC - - -	ΓA▒A ΘNC	259 = 198/9 A. D.

109. H. Same obv. die as no. 108. 110, 111. H. 112. 1844. Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i. 765. B. M. C., *Galatia*, &c., p. 245, no. 9 ('Gabala'). See Imhoof, *N. Z.*, xxxiii, p. 7. 113. H. 114. H. Same obv. die as no. 115.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
115	210·3 *13·63*	Æ 1·15 ↑	AVTK[ΛOVKIC - - -]	[Γ]AZA ΘNC Pl. XVI. 13.	259 = 198/9 A. D.
116	240·5 *15·58*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - COC OVHP - - (bust undraped)	[Γ]AZA ΓIC	263 = 202/3 A. D.
117	217·0 *14·06*	Æ 1·1 ↑	[- - COC] OVHP - - (bust undraped)	ΓAZA ΓIC	,,
118	239·5 *15·52*	Æ 1·1 ↑	- - - CЄV - -	,, ϛIC	266 = 205/6 A. D.
119	199·7 *12·94*	Æ ·95 ↑	Bust of Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - CЄV - -	Temple showing two columns and pediment; within, on l., Artemis huntress, standing r., wearing short chiton, [holding bow in l.], drawing arrow from quiver at her shoulder with r.; on r., Marnas, nude, standing l.; between them, ϟ; on l., upwards, ΔIC (?); on r., downwards, ΓAZA	264 = 203/4 A. D.
			Bust of Severus r., laureate, draped; inscr.:—	Io (on l., standing r.) and City-goddess (on r., standing l., wearing turreted crown, and holding cornucopiae in l.) joining r. hands; on l., upwards, and on r., downwards, inscr.; between them, ϟ and, below or in ex., date:—	
120	171·3 *11·10*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVTKAC▒▒C - - ЄPT INAKA	ЄIU ΓAZA (?) ЄN (below)	[2]55(?) =194/5 A. D.

115. H. Same obv. die as no. 114. 116. H. 117. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. Same dies as no. 116. 118, 119. H. 120. 1864. Rollin and Feuardent. De Saulcy, p. 227 ('Pertinax'). Schürer, *Sitzungsber. Akad. Berl.*, 1896, xli, p. 14.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
121	126·3 *8·18*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - ΚΛ - - ЄΟVHPΠ - -	ЄIѠ [Γ]AZA ЄNC (in ex.) **Pl. XVI. 14.**	255 = 194/5 A. D.
122	96·2 *6·23*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΑVΚΛ - - - -	ЄIѠ ΓAZA ЄNC (in ex.)	,,
123	180·3 *11·68*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - Λ - - ЄOVHPΠЄPTI NA	ЄIѠ [Γ]AZA ϚNC (in ex.) **Pl. XVI. 15.**	256 = 195/6 A. D.
124	125·4 *8·13*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΑVTΚΛC - - TINA -	ЄI[Ѡ Γ]AZA NH (?) (below) **Pl. XVI. 16.**	258(?) =197/8 A. D.

JULIA DOMNA.

(*a*) During reign of Severus.

125	231·6 *15·01*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Domna r., draped; hair in chignon; inscr. IOYΛIA - -	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, standing l., as on no. 28, with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; in field r. Ч; on l., upwards, [Γ]AZA; on r., downwards, ΣC; uncertain oblong countermark (star ?). **Pl. XVII. 1.**	260 = 199/200 A. D.

121, 122. H. Clermont-Ganneau. 123. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. 124. H. 125. 1882.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Similar type r.; inscr. :—	Io (on l., standing r.) and City-goddess (on r., standing l., wearing turreted crown, holding cornucopiae in l.), joining r. hands; between them, ϟ; on l., upwards, and on r., downwards, inscr.; in ex., date :—	
126	144·4 *9·36*	Æ ·85 ↑	- [illegible]IOV ΔOMNA	ЄIω ΓAZA ϛΣC	266 = 205/6 A. D.
			Pl. XVII. 2.		
127	123·8 *8·02*	Æ ·8 ↑	[- [illegible]IOV] ΔOMN[A]	ЄIω ΓAZA ϛΣC	,,
128	111·5 *7·22*	Æ ·85 ↑	inscr. illegible.	ЄIω [Γ]AZ[A] ZΣC	267 = 206/7 A. D.
129	107·5 *6·97*	Æ ·9 ↑	,, ,,	Є[Iω] ΓAZA ZΣC	,,
			(*b*) During reign of Caracalla.		
130	320·2 *20·75*	Æ 1·25 ↑	Bust of Domna r., draped, hair waved and in flat coil at back of head; inscr. IOVΛIA AVΓOYC - -	Temple showing four columns, with central arch; within, City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, standing l., with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; on l. ϟ; on r., downwards, ЄOC; in ex., ΓAZA	275 = 214/5 A. D.
			Pl. XVII. 3.		

126. 1903. Noury Bey. **127.** H. Same obv. die as no. 126. **128, 129.** H. **130.** 1874. Rollin and Feuardent. From the Addington collection; probably the Wigan specimen, de Saulcy, p. 230, no. 7.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			CARACALLA.		
131	288·6 *18·70*	Æ 1·05 ↑	Bust of Caracalla r., beardless, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AYK·M·AYP·AN - - NIN·CEB	Temple showing four columns and central arch; within, City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer, as on no. 130; in r. intercolumniation, Ч; on l., illegible inscr.; on r., downwards, ΣC; in ex., ΓAZA; in rectangular countermark, star?	260 = 199/200 A. D.
			Pl. XVII. 4.		
132	47·1 *3·05*	Æ ·8 ↑	Bust of Caracalla r., beardless, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - AY - - AN - -	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, standing l., as on no. 28, with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; in field r., below, Ч; on l., upwards, ΓAZA; on r., downwards, AΣC	261 = 200/1 A. D.
133	125·8 *8·15*	Æ ·95 ↑	Similar type; inscr. - - A NTUN - -	Temple showing two columns and pediment; within, Artemis (on l.), drawing arrow from quiver at her shoulder, and Marnas (on r.), holding bow (?) in l.; on l., upwards, [Γ]AZ A; on r., downwards, ς ΣC	266 = 205/6 A. D.

131. This appears to be the coin misdescribed by de Saulcy, p. 232, no. 11; the 'aigle éployé' is the countermark. 132-3. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			CARACALLA and GETA CAESAR.		
134	250·3 *16·22*	Æ 1·2 ↑	Busts confronted of Caracalla, beardless, laureate, r., and Geta l., each wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. - - - - ΑC ЄΠ[Є]TAC ΚAICAP - -	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, standing l., with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer, as on no. 28; in field r., below, ⊓; inscr. ΓAZA AϨC	261 = 200/1 A. D.
			Pl. XVII. 5.		
			PLAUTILLA.		
135	166·3 *10·78*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Bust of Plautilla r., draped; inscr. - - VIANΠAA - -	Temple showing two columns and pediment; within, Artemis huntress (on l.), drawing arrow from quiver at shoulder with r., holding bow (?) in l.; facing her (on r.) Marnas, nude, holding bow (?) in l., uncertain object in r.; between them, ⊓; on l., upwards, ΓA; on r., downwards, ZA; in ex., ΔϨC	264 = 203/4 A. D.
			GETA CAESAR.		
136	132·1 *8·56*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Geta r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. ΛCЄ Π [ΓЄ]TACK	Io (on l.) and the City-goddess (on r., wearing turreted crown and holding cornucopiae in l.) joining r. hands; between them, ⊔; on l., upwards, ЄIW; on r., downwards, ΓAZA; in ex., ϨC	260 = 199/200 A. D.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
137	174·1 *11·28*	Æ ·9 ↑	Similar type; inscr. ΑCC ЄΠΤΙΜ - - ΓЄΤΑC	Temple with two columns and pediment; within, Artemis huntress and Marnas, as on no. 135; between them, Ч; on l., upwards, ΓΞC, on r., downwards, ΓΑΖΑ	263 = 202/3 A. D.
138	58·3 *3·78*	Æ ·6 ↑	Similar type; inscr. CЄΠ ΓЄΤΑC	Heracles, nude, standing to front, head l., resting r. on club, holding lion-skin in l.; on l., upwards, ΔΞC, on r., downwards, ΓΑΖΛ	264 = 203/4 A. D.
				Pl. XVII. 6.	
139	41·1 *2·66*	Æ ·55 ↑	Similar bust of Geta (?) r.; inscr. obliterated.	Large Ч; inscr. and date illegible.	
				Pl. XVII. 7.	
			Elagabalus.		
140	230·2 *14·92*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AV T K MA - - - - - C	Io (?) standing r., and City-goddess standing l., confronted; the latter wears turreted crown, holds cornucopiae in l., and lowers r. over heifer at her side; inscr. on l. off the flan; on r., downwards, ΓΑΖΑ; in ex., ΠC	280 = 219/20 A. D.

137. H. 138. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 139. H. The attribution to Geta is not certain, but the bust strongly resembles that on no. 138. 140. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Artemis huntress, standing r., drawing arrow from quiver with r., holding bow in l., confronted by Marnas, nude, standing l., r. raised, l. holding thunderbolt (?):—	
141	222·7 *14·43*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - - ANTΩNEI - - (clothing of bust obscure)	ΠC on l. upwards; other inscr. off the flan.	280 = 219/20 A.D.
142	183·7 *11·90*	Æ ·95 ↑	inscr. obscure.	ΠC on l. upwards; on r., Ч; in ex., ΓA - -; in countermark, bust r.	,,
			Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, standing l. with sceptre, cornucopiae, and heifer; in field r., Ч; on l., upwards, and on r., downwards, inscr. and date:—	
143	169·5 *10·98*	Æ ·85 ↑	AV - - - - NEINO	ΓAZA ▨•ΠC Pl. XVII. 8.	,,
144	140·3 *9·09*	Æ ·95 ↑	AVTKMA ANTΩNE I -	[Γ]AZA ΠC	,,
145	130·3 *8·44*	Æ ·85 ↑	- - MA ANTΩNEINO C C (bust undraped)	ΓAZA Є•ΠC	,,

141–4. H. 145. H. From Courtin. Є• on rev. apparently for ἔτους.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
146	165·9 *10·75*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AVTK·M·A - - -	Figure (male?) wearing himation, standing l., r. extended, l. holding drapery; in field l., Ч; inscr. - ƵA I ▨ NЄΠC; in countermark, bust l. (?)	280 = 219/20 A. D.
			GORDIAN III.		
147	181·1 *11·73*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Gordian III r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AYTOKKMANTΓOP - - -	Marnas, nude, standing l., r. raised, l. holding thunderbolt; he is crowned by Nike standing l. on column behind him; in field r., Ч; on l., upwards, ΓAZA; in ex., ЄTI▨T Pl. XVII. 9.	301 (?) =240/1 A. D.

146. H. The inscription appears to have been ΓAZAIΩN Є(τους) ΠC. 147. H. The date is perhaps ЄTAT, though the third letter, of which only the top is on the flan, looks like I.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			NICOPOLIS-EMMAUS.[1]		
			FAUSTINA I.		
			Bust r., draped, hair coiled on top of head, veil at back; inscr.:—	Three ears of barley fastened together; across field, inscr.; all in wreath; no border.	
1	41·8 *2·71*	Æ ·65 ↓	ΘЄA ΦAVCTЄINA	[NI] B°	72 = *circa* 142/3 A. D.
			Pl. XVII. 10.		
2	23·2 *1·50*	Æ ·55 ↓	ΘЄA ΦAVC - -	NI B°	,,
			Pl. XVII. 11.		
			LUCIUS VERUS.		
3	130·0 *8·42*	Æ ·9 ↖	Bust of Verus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AYT OKPA OYHPOCCЄB	Zeus seated l. on seat without back, with himation over l. shoulder and about lower limbs, resting l. on sceptre, and holding in r. Nike l. with wreath; inscr. NЄIKO ΪΪO AIT ΩN and, in ex., ЄTϥA	91 = *circa* 161/2 A. D.
				Pl. XVII. 12.	

[1] All coins, unless otherwise described, have a border of dots on both sides, and the inscr. around, beginning below on the left.

1. H. From Palestine, see Hamburger, *Nikopolis-Emmaus*, p. 5, no. 8. 2. H. From Desnoyers collection. Hamburger, *ibid.*, p. 5, no. 7. 3. H. From Tecco collection. Hamburger, *ibid.*, no. 10.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			ELAGABALUS.		
4	167·2 *10·83*	Æ ·95 ↓	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. MAVANT ΩNINOCC EB	Temple showing four columns with pediment and central arch; within, City-goddess (?), wearing turreted crown (?) and short chiton, standing l., with r. foot on prow, resting l. on standard (?) and holding in r. uncertain object (human bust?); inscr. ANTΩN INI NIKOΠOΛI - and, in ex., date obliterated.	?
5	143·2 *9·28*	Æ ·85 ↓	Similar type; inscr. MA VANTΩNINOCCЄB	Zeus of Heliopolis to front, with usual polos-headdress, whip in raised r., ear of barley in l.; the figure is flanked by foreparts of two bulls r. and l.; across field, Є B; inscr. MAVA NTΩN NIKOΠOΛIC Pl. XVII. 13.	2 = 221/2 A. D.
			Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	Eagle with spread wings and head to l., standing, supporting wreath, within which inscr. NЄI | KO.ΠO | ΛIC; around, inscr.; between eagle's legs, date:—	
6	235·6 *15·27*	Æ 1·05 ↓	MAVAN[T Ω] NINO C - -	ANTΩNIN[- - - ΠO] ΛЄ[ΩC] [ЄB] Pl. XVII. 14.	,,
7	220·6 *14·29*	Æ 1·05 ↓	MAVANT Ω NINOC - -	AN[TΩNIN - - - Π]O ΛЄΩC ЄB Pl. XVII. 15.	,,

4. H. Hamburger, *op. cit.*, p. 8, no. 13; found at Beit-Jibrin. 5. H. *Ibid.*, no. 12; found near Lydda. Imhoof-Blumer, *Num. Zeit.*, xxxiii, p. 13, no. 1, Taf. I. 16. 6. 1840. R. Steuart. De Saulcy, p. 175; Hamburger, *ibid.*, p. 7, no. 11. 7. H. *Ibid.*, pp. 7, 8; Imhoof-Blumer, *Kleinas. Münzen*, i, p. 4, no. 6. From Mandl collection, Budapest. Same dies as no. 6.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			RAPHIA.[1]		
			COMMODUS.		
1	263·7 *17·09*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Bust of Commodus r., laureate, with slight beard, clothing obscure; inscr. (around, from r. above) AYT·M·ANT· KOM·C ЄB	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, chiton, and mantle, standing l., holding in l. cornucopiae, in r. infant Dionysos seated l. holding grapes (?); inscr. (around, from r. above) PAΦIA MC **Pl. XVIII. 1.**	240 = 180/1 A. D.
			SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS.		
2	246·9 *16·00*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Bust of Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AVK· Λ·C·CЄOV HP - - -	Female figure (Leto ?) seated l. on chair, l. resting on sceptre; her r. is placed on head of a small figure standing before her, wearing long chiton (Apollo ?); behind her, small figure of Artemis huntress l., holding bow in r., drawing arrow from quiver at her shoulder with l.; inscr. PAΦIA HNC **Pl. XVIII. 2.**	258 = 198/9 A. D.
3	68·1 *4·41*	Æ ·7 ↑	Similar bust r.; inscr. (around, from r. above) AVT·KAI·Λ·CЄΠ·CЄO VHP·ΠЄP·C⊂B	Dionysos, nude but for chlamys falling from l. shoulder, standing l., l. resting on thyrsos, r. holding oenochoe; at his feet, panther seated l., looking up; inscr. PAΦIA HNC **Pl. XVIII. 3.**	„

[1] Unless otherwise described, all the coins of Raphia have borders of dots on both sides, and the inscr. on the obverse is circular, beginning below on the left.

1. H. Same dies as Paris specimen, de Saulcy, p. 237. 2. H. 3. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
4	157·7 *10·22*	Æ ·95 ↑	Similar bust r.; inscr. A VT•K•Λ•C - - -	Apollo, nude, standing to front, head r.; in lowered r. a branch (?); l. rests on tripod, which is encircled by serpent; inscr. [PA] ΦIA AΞC	261 = 201/2 A. D.
5	91·4 *5·92*	Æ ·85 ↑	Similar bust r.; inscr. Λ• C•C - - P CЄBAT (*sic*)	Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton, standing r., holding bow in l., plucking arrow from quiver at her back with r.; inscr. PAΦ IA - - -	?
				Pl. XVIII. 4.	
			Elagabalus.		
6	224·0 *14·51*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate; clothing obscure; inscr. obliterated.	Dionysos and Apollo, nude, standing to front, facing each other; on r., Dionysos, resting l. on tall thyrsos, holding oenochoe in r.; on l., Apollo, r. resting on his head, l. lowered holding branch (?); around, inscr. PAΦI A HOC	278 = 218/9 A. D.
				Pl. XVIII. 5.	
			Severus Alexander.		
7	134·6 *8·72*	Æ ·8 ↑	Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. AVTKM[AVPCЄ OVAΛ - - -]	Zeus, wearing himation over l. shoulder and about lower limbs, seated l. on throne without back, resting l. on sceptre, holding in r. Nike, who stands r. holding out wreath to him; at his feet, uncertain animal seated l.; inscr. PAΦIA AΠC	281 = 221/2 A. D.
				Pl. XVIII. 6.	

4. H. 5. 1864. Rollin and Feuardent. De Saulcy, p. 238, no. 3. 6. H. Found on the Mount of Olives. 7. H. Same obv. die as Berlin (Reichardt-Löbbecke) specimen.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Similar type r.; inscr. :—	Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton and hunting boots, running r., holding bow in l., drawing arrow from quiver at her shoulder with r.; before her, stag running r.; inscr. :—	
8	179·3 *11·62*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - ΚΛΙΜΛCЄΛ[Λ]ЄΣΛ - -	ЧCЧЄΙΛЧ•Λ Ч•ΛΦΙΛ (*sic*) **Pl. XVIII. 7.**	290 = 230/1 A. D.
9	169·4 *10·98*	Æ ·9 ↑	- - ΚΛΙΜΛCЄΛΛЄΣΛ	[ЧCЧЄΙ]ΛЧ•Λ Ч•ΛΦ[Ι Λ] (*sic*) **Pl. XVIII. 8.**	,,
10	112·4 *7·28*	Æ ·9 ↑	Similar type r.; inscr. ΛΥ ΡCЄΛΛЄΣΛΝ	Female figure (Leto ?) seated l., as on no. 2, placing r. on head of small figure of Apollo (?), with small figure of Artemis huntress behind her; inscr. ЧCΙЄΡΛ ΡΛΦΙΛ **Pl. XVIII. 9.**	,,
			GORDIAN III.		
11	149·7 *9·70*	Æ ·9 ↑	Bust of Gordian III r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr. (from above, r.) ΑΝΤΙΟ ΡΔ ΙΑΝΟϹ	Sphinx (winged, female) seated l., forepaw placed on uncertain object (serpent ?); inscr. ΡΛΦΙΛ - -; in ex., obscure marks. **Pl. XVIII. 10.**	?

8, 9. H. From the same dies. 10. H. Same dies as Berlin specimen. 11. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			PHILIP SENIOR.		
			Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; inscr.:—	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, chiton, and mantle, standing l., holding in l. cornucopiae, in r. infant Dionysos, as on no. 1; inscr.:—	
12	151·6 *9·82*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVT[K]IOVAIOC ΦI AIΠΠOC	PAΦI A ΔT Pl. XVIII. 11.	304 = 244/5 A. D.
13	142·2 *9·21*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVTKIOVAIOC ΦIAI ΠΠ[OC]	[PAΦI A] ΔT Pl. XVIII. 12.	,,
14	135·8 *8·80*	Æ ·85 ↑	Similar type r.; inscr. A VTKIOV[AIOC ΦIAI ΠΠOC]	Female figure (Leto?) seated l. with small figures of Apollo (?) and Artemis huntress, as on no. 2; inscr. PAΦIA ΔT Pl. XVIII. 13.	,,

12. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 13. H. Same dies as no. 12. 14. 1832. H. P. Borrell. De Saulcy, p. 240, no. 2 (Philip Junior). Same obv. die as no. 12, and as Berlin specimen.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			PALESTINE.		
			UNCERTAIN MINT.		
			(sometimes attributed to Caesarea Samariae)		
			With name of Augustus.		
			Bust of City-goddess r., draped, wearing turreted crown and veil; behind, date; border of dots.	Within a wreath, with pellet at top and tie at bottom, inscr. in three lines ΓΕ / ΒΑΓ / ΤΟΓ border of dots.	
1	50·8 *3·29*	Æ ·7 ↑	LIΔ		14
			Pl. XVIII. 14.		
2	39·2 *2·54*	Æ ·65 ↑	,,		14
3	37·0 *2·40*	Æ ·65 ↑	,,		14
			Pl. XVIII. 15.		
4	48·0 *3·11*	Æ ·75 ↑	(no date)		

1. 1876. Rev. Greville Chester. Same dies as Sir H. Weber's specimen. 2. 1871. Presented by M. F. de Saulcy. See his *Terre-Sainte*, p. 113, no. 1. Same rev. die as no. 1. 3. 1908. Hamburger (from Lacroix). Same dies as no. 2. 4. 1908. Hamburger.

PHILISTO-ARABIAN AND EGYPTO-ARABIAN

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHILISTO-ARABIAN.	
			Silver. Attic Standard.	
			Fifth Century B.C.	
			A. Owl Series.	
			Janiform head, the face to l. bearded, that to r. beardless, wearing circular ear-ring; eyes full; hair represented by granulated parallel lines and bound by fillet.	Owl standing to r., facing; on r. [and l.] ear of corn upright; in field r. עזה[ס] (עזה); all in deep incuse square.
1	57.2 *3.71*	Æ ·65 ←	Ear-ring not visible.	
			Pl. XIX. 1.	
2	62·0 *4·02*	Æ ·6 ↗		
			Pl. XIX. 2.	
3	64·9 *4·21*	Æ ·65 ↘	Similar type, struck from worn die, with details partly obliterated.	Owl standing to r., facing, before a fortress, represented by two towers and curtain wall, all battlemented; all in deep incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 3.	

1. 1868. Webster. 2. 1868. Webster. From the same dies as no. 1; the die of the rev. has suffered considerable damage between the striking of nos. 1 and 2. 3. 1868. Webster. Six, *Num. Chron.*, 1877, p. 221, no. 4.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
4	9·9 *0·64*	Æ ·4 ↖	Female head r., hair represented by granulated parallel lines and falling in club on neck; border of dots.	Owl standing to r., facing; in field r. 𐤏𐤖 (עז); in top l. corner, olive-spray; all in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 4.	
5	9·8 *0·64*	Æ ·35 ←?	Type obscure; helmeted female head l. (?)	Owl standing to r., facing; in field r., ear of corn upright and 𐤏𐤍 (עז upwards); in top l. corner, uncertain object (olive-spray?); all in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 5.	
6	10·5 *0·68*	Æ ·4 ?	Type degraded; surface covered with striations.	Type degraded; owl to r. (?); all in deep incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 6.	
7	62·8 *4·07*	Æ ·6 →	Janiform head as on no. 1 (ear-ring not visible).	Owl standing to front, wings closed; on either side, spray of olive; all in incuse circle.
			Pl. XIX. 7.	
			Female head r., eye full, hair indicated by parallel lines (sometimes granulated), bound with fillet and falling in club on back of neck; wears small circular ear-ring.	Owl standing to front, wings spread; on l., above, inscr.; on r., uncertain traces; all in incuse square.
8	60·0 *3·89*	Æ ·65 ←		𐤏𐤖 (עז)
			Pl. XIX. 8.	
9	58·7 *3·80*	Æ ·65 →		,,
			Pl. XIX. 9.	

4, 5. 1868. Webster. 6. 1905. Prof. Harvey Porter of Beirut. 7. 1847. Captain Macdonald. *Num. Chron.*, 1877, pp. 221–2, no. 5. Same dies as Sir H. Weber's specimen. 8. 1868. Webster. Similar to Babelon, *Perses Ach.*, p. 49, no. 331 (same dies?). 9. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. Pierced.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10	55·7 *3·61*	Æ ·65 ↓		No inscr.; on r., l., and above, ornament ∀Λ **Pl. XIX. 10.**
11	51·7 *3·35*	Æ ·65 ↗		No inscr.; on r., l., and below, ornament ΛΛΛ **Pl. XIX. 11.**
12	11·4 *0·74*	Æ ·4 ↓	Border of dots.	On l. on r. ? **Pl. XIX. 12.**
			B. Forepart-of-Horse Series.	
13	61·7 *4·00*	Æ ·6 →	Female head r., hair shown by parallel lines gathered up behind; eye full; wears necklace.	Forepart of horse r., bridled, with top-knot; above, on l., ⊙ל (עז); all in dotted square within incuse square. **Pl. XIX. 13.**
14	54·9 *3·56*	Æ ·6 ←	Male head r., with pointed beard; eye full; hair shown by granulated parallel lines.	Similar to preceding. **Pl. XIX. 14.**
15	59·3 *3·84*	Æ ·6 →	Humped bull kneeling l.; on its back, lion r., fastening teeth in its haunch; border of dots.	Similar to preceding, but inscr. לֹ **Pl. XIX. 15.**

10. 1888. Sir Alex. Cunningham. Obv. struck from worn die. 11, 12. 1868. Webster. 13. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. Obv. restruck. Chisel-cut on rev. 14. 1868. Webster. 15. 1878. Subhi Pasha. Chisel-cut on rev.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16	11·7 *0·76*	Æ ·3 ↓	Head, shoulders, and fore-leg of lion r., jaws open; border of dots.	Forepart of bridled horse r., with top-knot; above, on l., ס֯ע (עס); all in dotted square in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 16.	
			Male head r., with pointed beard; eye full, hair shown by granulated parallel lines.	Forepart of horse r., with top-knot; above, on l., letter; all in dotted square in incuse square.
17	11·2 *0·73*	Æ ·4 ←		ס֯ (ע)
			Pl. XIX. 17.	
18	11·1 *0·72*	Æ ·35 ↑		,,
			Pl. XIX. 18.	
19	10·2 *0·66*	Æ ·4 ↗	**Pl. XIX. 19.**	Traces of ס֯ (ע).
20	9·7 *0·63*	Æ ·3 ←	Janiform head, the face on l. bearded, the other beardless; eyes full, hair represented by granulated parallel lines.	Forepart of horse r., in dotted square in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 20.	
			C. Other Types.	
			Female head r., eye full, hair taken up behind, fillet in front; border of dots.	Fortress on a mound, with three tall towers and curtain wall between them, all battlemented; between the towers are seen two tall palm-trees; all in incuse square.
21	51·8 *3·36*	Æ ·65 ↑		
			Pl. XIX. 21.	

16. 1888. Sir Alex. Cunningham. Probably from same dies as no. 17. 17. 1868. Webster. 18. 1868. Webster. 19, 20. 1868. Webster. 21. 1852. M. J. E. Sinyanki. *Num. Chron.*, 1877, p. 223, no. 11.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
22	10·6 *0·69*	Æ ·35 ↑	(No border?).	(Palm-trees summarily indicated).
			Pl. XIX. 22.	
23	57·3 *3·71*	Æ ·6 ↑	Similar type; border off the flan(?).	Forepart of horse r.; immediately behind, as though about to swallow it, head of horned leonine monster, with jaws open; the whole in deep incuse square (dotted above).
			Pl. XIX. 23.	
24	58·4 *3·78*	Æ ·65 →	Beardless head r., eye full, with short hair represented by granulated lines; border of dots.	Lion standing l. on ram's head l.; all in dotted square in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 24.	
25	60·0 *3·89*	Æ ·55 →	Male head (of a king) r., bearded, eye full, wearing diadem, with long hair represented by parallel granulated lines.	Arab riding on camel r., with l. hand raised, holding goad; he carries a bow and spear which project behind him; to r., a plant growing; all in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 25.	
			Fourth Century B.C.	
			Various Types.	
			Bridled horse walking r.; above, on l., ע (ין); all in dotted square.	Winged man-headed lion of Assyrian type seated r.; all in dotted square in incuse square.
26	60·2 *3·90*	Æ ·6 ↗	**Pl. XIX. 26.**	
27	10·9 *0·71*	Æ ·3 ↑	**Pl. XIX. 27.**	

22. 1868. Webster. 23. 1878. Subhi Pasha. Chisel-cut on rev. 24. 1902. Noury Bey. 25. 1868. Webster. *Num. Chron.*, 1877, p. 229, no. 41. 26. 1903. Presented by Rev. R. Paul. Chisel-cut on rev. 27. 1896. W. T. Ready.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
28	46·8 *3·03*	Æ ·55 ↑	Male head r. (eye full), bearded, with hair taken up behind and represented by granulated parallel lines; border of dots.	Two monsters with lion's bodies, long necks, and bull's heads, seated confronted; between them, a grotesque mask; all in square of cable-pattern in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 28.	
29	50·7 *3·29*	Æ ·6 ↑	Bearded male head r., with the face three-quarters r., wearing crested 'Corinthian' helmet; border of dots.	Male divinity (Yahu), bearded, wearing himation leaving upper part of body bare, seated r. on a winged wheel; his r. is wrapped in his garment; on extended l. he holds a hawk; above, יהו (יהוֹ); in field r., bald-headed bearded mask l.; all in square of cable-pattern in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 29.	
30	32·1 *2·08*	Æ ·5 →	Janiform head, the face to l. being bearded, with snub-nose and pointed ear, hair represented by dots, that to r. beardless, with circular ear-ring, hair confined over forehead by fillet and represented by parallel lines.	Female head l., wearing circular ear-ring, hair long, represented by parallel lines; incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 30.	
31	32·2 *2·09*	Æ ·5 ↑	Sphinx with curled wing, seated l., r. foot raised holding uncertain object.	Head of Athena l., wearing close-fitting helmet (with low ridge for crest, and hook-shaped ornament in front) and necklace; long hair falling on neck; all in incuse square.
			Pl. XIX. 31.	

28. 1885. Rev. Greville J. Chester. Chisel-cut on rev. 29. Taylor Combe, *Vet. Pop. et Reg. N.*, p. 242, no. 5. For later bibliography see Introduction. 31. 1877. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. (with coins of Cyprus, Egypt, Syria, &c.).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			EGYPTO-ARABIAN.	
			Fourth Century B.C.	
			Female head nearly facing, inclined to l., wearing earrings; border of dots.	Head of Bes facing, with crown of feathers and formal beard; concave field.
1	11·3 *0·73*	Æ ·4 →	**Pl. XX. 1.**	
2	11·0 *0·71*	Æ ·35 ←	**Pl. XX. 2.**	
3	8·8 *0·57*	Æ ·4 ↓	Border off the flan.	**Pl. XX. 3.**
4	6·1 *0·40*	Æ ·3 →	Head of Athena r., in crested Attic helmet, decorated with three olive-leaves; eye in profile.	Head of Bes facing, with flowing beard; concave field.
			Pl. XX. 4.	

1. 1866. H. B. M. Consul White (with Cypriote and Syrian coins). 2. 1877. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. (with Cypriote, Syrian, Phoenician, and Egyptian coins). 4. 1862. Huber Sale, lot 951. Same obv. die as Babelon, *Traité*, Pl. 124, no. 23.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Similar type.	Owl standing r., wings closed, head facing; on r., downwards, Α Ε; between the letters, an amphora, the handles and neck of which form Θ; in l. upper corner, olive-spray; all in incuse square.
5	10·2 *0·66*	Æ ·4 ↓	**Pl. XX. 5.**	
6	9·2 *0·60*	Æ ·4 ↓	**Pl. XX. 6.**	
7	12·8 *0·83*	Æ ·35 ↖	Beardless male head (of a king?) r., wearing diadem (?). **Pl. XX. 7.**	Lion's scalp, facing, in incuse square.

5. 1881. A. J. Butler (with coins of Athens and Cyrenaica). B. M. C., *Attica*, p. 27, no. 280. 6. 1885. Rev. Greville Chester. B. M. C., *Attica*, p. 27, no. 279. Babelon, *Traité*, ii. 2, p. 682, no. 1102. 7. 1887. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. (with other coins from Eastern Mediterranean).

COINS OF THE JEWS

No	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			THE HASMONAEAN DYNASTY.		
			SIMON MACCABAEUS.		
			Era of full sovereignty (beginning 139–138 B. C.).		
			Bronze.		
			Half Shekels and Quarter Shekels of Year 4.		
			Citron (*ethrog*) with stalk upward, between two bundles of twigs (*lulab*); inscr. around (from above); border of dots.	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit, between two baskets filled with fruits; inscr. (from r., below); border of dots.	
1	237·0 *15·36*	Æ 1·05 ↑	שמעון (שנת ארבע חצי)	ירושלם (לגאלת ציון)	4 = 136/5 B. C.
2	232·6 *15·07*	Æ 1·0 ↑	„ „	ירושלם **Pl. XX. 8.**	„
3	214·5 *13·90*	Æ 1·0 ↑	שמעון Two bundles of twigs (*lulab*); inscr. around (from above); border of dots.	חרות Citron (*ethrog*) with stalk upward; inscr. around (from above, l.); border of dots.	„
4	192·3 *12·46*	Æ ·9 ↑	[שמע] שמעון (שנת ארבע רביע)	שלמאל **Pl. XX. 9.**	„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	154·5 *10·01*	Æ ·85 ↑	𐤔𐤌𐤏 𐤉𐤔𐤓𐤀𐤋	𐤉𐤄𐤃𐤋𐤀𐤌𐤓	4 = 136/5 B. C.
6	152·4 *9·88*	Æ ·9 ↓	𐤔𐤌𐤏 𐤉𐤔𐤓𐤀𐤋	,, ,,	,,
7	143·1 *9·27*	Æ ·85 ↓	- - - 𐤉𐤔𐤓𐤀𐤋	[illegible]	,,
8	129·5 *8·39*	Æ ·85 ↑	𐤔𐤌𐤏 𐤉𐤔𐤓𐤀𐤋	𐤉𐤄𐤃𐤋𐤀𐤌𐤓	,,
9	113·7 *7·37*	Æ ·85 ↑	𐤔𐤋𐤔 𐤉𐤔𐤓𐤀𐤋	,, ,,	,,

Pl. XX. 10.

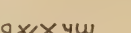
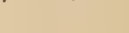
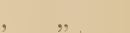
Uncertain Denomination.

			Bundle of twigs (*lulab*) between two citrons (*ethrogim*); inscr. (from r. below); border of dots.	Chalice, with knop on stem, and rim set with pearls; inscr. (from r. below); border of dots.	
10	117·1 *7·59*	Æ ·85 ↑	𐤔𐤌𐤏 𐤉𐤔𐤓𐤀𐤋 (שנת ארבע)	𐤉𐤄𐤃𐤋𐤀𐤌𐤓 (לגאלת ציון)	4 = 136/5 B. C.
11	85·7 *5·55*	Æ ·8 ↑	,, ,,	[illegible]	,,
12	110·6 *7·17*	Æ ·85 ↑	𐤔𐤌𐤏 𐤉𐤔𐤓𐤀𐤋	𐤉𐤄𐤃𐤋𐤀𐤌𐤓	,,

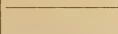
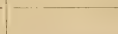
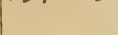
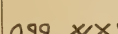
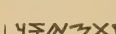
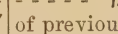
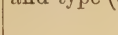
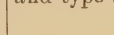
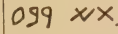
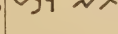
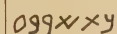
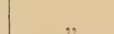
Pl. XX. 11.

13	95·8 *6·21*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
14	90·0 *5·83*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,	𐤉𐤄𐤃𐤋𐤀𐤌𐤋	,,

5. H. From Desnoyers collection. **6.** 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. **7–10.** H. **11.** 1885. Rev. Greville J. Chester. Same obv. die as no. 10. **12.** 1886. C. R. Jennings. **13.** H. Same obv. die as no. 12. **14.** Same obv. die as no. 12.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
15	86·1 *5·58*	Æ ·75 ↑			4 = 136/5 B.C.
16	81·5 *5·28*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
17	106·7 *6·91*	Æ ·85 ↑		,, ,,	,,
18	93·3 *6·05*	Æ ·75 ↖			,,
19	91·2 *5·91*	Æ ·8 ↑			,,
			Pl. XX. 12.		
20	90·8 *5·88*	Æ ·8 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
21	90·4 *5·86*	Æ ·85 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
22	90·8 *5·88*	Æ ·75 ↑			,,
23	88·4 *5·73*	Æ ·8 ↑	 and remains of previous inscr.	 and remains of previous inscr.	,,
24	82·5 *5·35*	Æ ·8 ↑			,,
25	82·2 *5·33*	Æ ·7 ↑			,,
26	79·5 *5·15*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,		,,
			Pl. XX. 13.		
27	79·1 *5·13*	Æ ·8 ↑			,,

15, 16. Same obv. die as no. 12. **17, 18. H.** **19–21. H.** Same obv. die as no. 18. **22. H.** **23. H.** Twice (?) restruck on coin of same types, obv. on rev. **24. 1839. Millingen.** **25–7. H.**

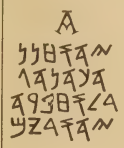
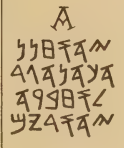
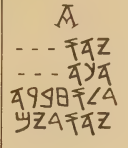
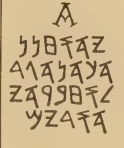
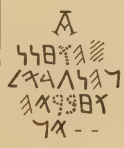
No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
28	78·2 *5·07*	Æ ·8 ↑			4 = 136/5 B.C.
			Pl. XX. 14.		
29	73·9 *4·79*	Æ ·7 ↑			,,
30	73·7 *4·78*	Æ ·8 ↑	 - - and remains of previous inscr. and type (chalice).	- - - - -  and remains of previous inscr. and type (*lulab*).	,,
31	73·1 *4·74*	Æ ·7 ↑			,,
32	72·5 *4·70*	Æ ·75 ↖	,, ,,	 (*sic*)	,,
33	68·9 *4·46*	Æ ·75 ↑			,,
34	66·1 *4·28*	Æ ·7 ↑		,, ,,	,,
35	65·5 *4·24*	Æ ·75 ↑		[ ] In countermark, elephant(?) standing l.	,,
			Pl. XX. 15.		
36	64·7 *4·19*	Æ ·85 ↑			,,
37	59·3 *3·84*	Æ ·7 ↑			,,

29–32. H. 33. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 34. H. 35. See F. de Saulcy in *Mél. de Num.*, 1875, p. 333, where the countermark is explained as a letter מ; Madden, p. 72, no. 4. 36. H.

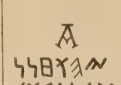
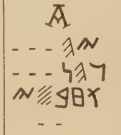
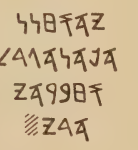
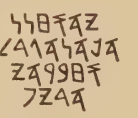
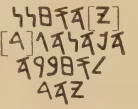
No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			John Hyrcanus I.	
			135–104 B. C.	
			Bronze.	
			Larger denomination.	
1	57·2 *3·71*	Æ ·7 ↑	Crested helmet r., with visor and cheek pieces; border of dots.	Double cornucopiae (the horns parallel) filleted; around, from l. above, inscr. יהונתן הכהן הגדול חבר היהודים (יהונתן הכהן הגדול חבר היהודים) border of dots.
			Pl. XX. 16.	
			Smaller denomination.	
			Inscription—Double cornucopiae.	
			Series with 𐤀.	
			Within a laurel-wreath, tied at the bottom, inscr. :—	Double cornucopiae, filleted, with poppy-head between the horns[1]; border of dots.
2	31·3 *2·03*	Æ ·55 ↑	𐤀 יהונתן הכהן הגד ל וחבר הי הודים)	
			Pl. XX. 17.	
3	26·8 *1·74*	Æ ·6 ↑	𐤀 יהונתן הכהן הגד ל וחבר הי הודים	

[1] What appears to be a separate object above on some specimens (e. g. **Pl. XX. 21**) is probably meant for two ears of barley projecting from the horns.

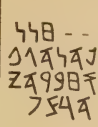
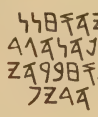
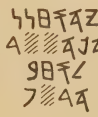
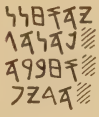
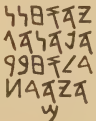
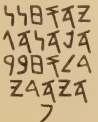
1. H. 2. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 3. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
4	26·8 *1·74*	Æ ·6 ↑		Pl. XX. 18.
5	23·4 *1·52*	Æ ·55 ↑		
6	26·9 *1·74*	Æ ·55 ↑		
7	37·7 *2·44*	Æ ·7 ↑		
8	30·6 *1·98*	Æ ·6 ↑	,,	
9	29·0 *1·88*	Æ ·6 ↑	,,	
10	24·7 *1·60*	Æ ·6 ↑	,,	
11	46·3 *3·00*	Æ ·6 ↑		

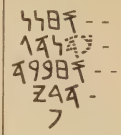
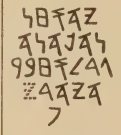
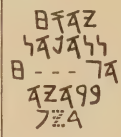
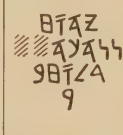
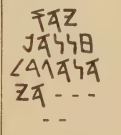
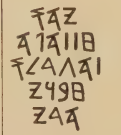
4. H. 5. 1874. P. Blattner. 6. H. 7, 8. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326. 9. H. 10. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 11. 1912. Spink.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12	39·2 *2·54*	Æ ·6 ↑	 Pl. XX. 19.	
13	23·8 *1·54*	Æ ·6 ↑	,,	
14	25·4 *1·65*	Æ ·55 ↑		
			Series without .	
			Within a laurel-wreath, tied at the bottom, inscr. :—	Double cornucopiae, filleted, with poppy-head between the horns; border of dots.
15	41·4 *2·68*	Æ ·55 ↑		
16	33·3 *2·16*	Æ ·6 ↑		
17	42·9 *2·78*	Æ ·55 ↑		

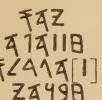
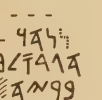
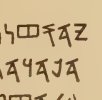
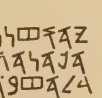
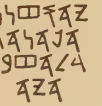
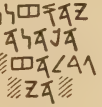
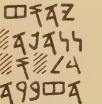
12. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326. 13, 14. H. 15. H. 16. 1900. Reichardt, 17. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
18	35·4 *2·29*	Æ ·5 ↑		
			Pl. XX. 20.	
19	28·6 *1·85*	Æ ·55 ↑		
20	27·6 *1·79*	Æ ·5 ↑	,,	
21	24·5 *1·59*	Æ ·5 ↑	,,	
22	27·2 *1·76*	Æ ·6 ↑		
23	40·8 *2·64*	Æ ·55 ↑		
24	36·4 *2·36*	Æ ·6 ↑		
25	29·2 *1·89*	Æ ·55 ↑		

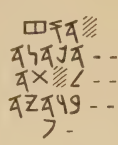
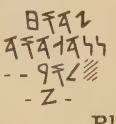
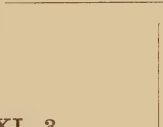
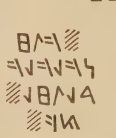
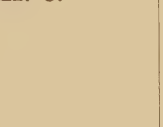
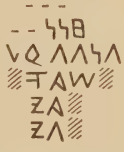
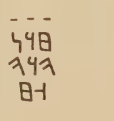
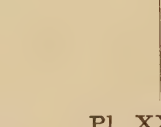
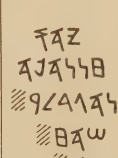
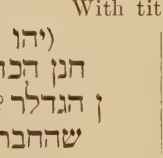
18. H. 19. 1867. Mrs. Ducat. 20–2. H. 23, 24. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326. 25. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
26	28·9 *1·87*	Æ ·5 ↑		
27	36·2 *2·35*	Æ ·55 ↑		
28	28·6 *1·85*	Æ ·5 ↑		
29	25·4 *1·65*	Æ ·5 ↑		
30	43·0 *2·79*	Æ ·6 ↑		
				Pl. XX. 21.
31	31·5 *2·04*	Æ ·55 ↑		

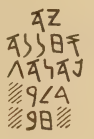
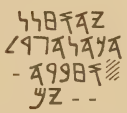
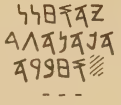
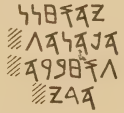
26. 1912. Spink. 27–9. H. 30. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326. 31. 1907. Egger.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
32	28·3 *1·83*	Æ ·6 ↑		
33	39·5 *2·56*	Æ ·6 ↑		
34	38·7 *2·51*	Æ ·6 ↑	 (יהוחנן הכהן הג דל החב[ר] היה[דים])	
35	32·1 *2·08*	Æ ·55 ↑		
36	31·5 *2·04*	Æ ·5 ↑		
				Pl. XXI. 1.
37	37·6 *2·44*	Æ ·55 ↑		
38	30·8 *2·00*	Æ ·55 ↑		

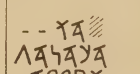
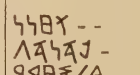
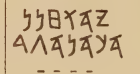
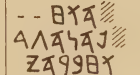
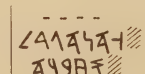
32–4. H. Rev. C. S. Painter. 35. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, lot 326. 38. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 36. H. 37. 1905.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
39	28·2 *1·83*	Æ ·55 ↑		
			Pl. XXI. 2.	
40	32·2 *2·09*	Æ ·6 ↗		
			Pl. XXI. 3.	
41	32·1 *2·08*	Æ ·6 ↑		
42	29·4 *1·90*	Æ ·6 ↑		
43	28·9 *1·87*	Æ ·6 ↓		
44	24·6 *1·59*	Æ ·5 ↑		
			Pl. XXI. 4.	
			With title ראש.	
45	35·4 *2·29*	Æ ·6 ↗		

39. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, lot 326. 40–2. H. 43. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 44. H. 45. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
46	30·2 *1·96*	Æ ·65 ↑		
			Pl. XXI. 5.	
47	30·7 *1·99*	Æ ·55 ↗		
				Flower—Palm-branch.
			Flower between two buds, all on one stalk; border of dots.	Palm-branch; four lines of inscr., two on l., two on r., reading downwards:—
48	18·6 *1·21*	Æ ·45 ↑		
49	17·2 *1·12*	Æ ·45 ↑		
				Pl. XXI. 6.
50	15·6 *1·01*	Æ ·45 ↑		
51	15·5 *1·00*	Æ ·5 ↑		

46, 47. H.
48. H. From Reichardt collection; *Num. Chron.*, 1882, p. 306.
49–51. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
52	15·0 *0·97*	Æ ·5 ↑		
53	14·0 *0·91*	Æ ·45 ↑		
54	13·6 *0·88*	Æ ·45 ↑		
55	13·2 *0·86*	Æ ·45 ↑		 Pl. XXI. 7.
56	13·1 *0·85*	Æ ·4 ↑		 Pl. XXI. 8.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			JUDAS ARISTOBULUS. 104–103 B.C. **Bronze.**	
			Within laurel-wreath, tied at bottom, inscr.:—	Double cornucopiae, filleted, with poppy-head between the horns; border of dots.
1	31·3 *2·03*	Æ ·6 ↗	יהו[דה] הכהן ג[ד] ול וחכ[ר] היהו[ד] ים	Pl. XXI. 9.
2	30·5 *1·98*	Æ ·55 ↑		Pl. XXI. 10.
3	30·0 *1·94*	Æ ·55 ↘		

1. H. From the Kosloff collection. The first word of the inscr. might possibly be יהוחנן, but the remainder of the inscr. points rather to Judas Aristobulus. 2. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326. 3. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Alexander Jannaeus.	
			103–76 B.C.	
			Bronze.	
			Series A. Anchor—Flower.	
			Within a thick plain circle, anchor with two cross-bars, with stem upwards; outside the circle, inscr. (beginning on l. below):—	Half-opened flower; around, from l. above, inscr. יהונתן (המלך; border of dots.
1	54·1 *3·50*	Æ ·65 ↓	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ - - - ΟΥ	- - - - - - 𐤀𐤆
2	44·2 *2·86*	Æ ·6 ↑	Β . . . ΛΕΑΛΕΞΑΔΡΟΥ (*sic*)	𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤀 𐤉𐤍𐤍𐤕𐤀𐤆
3	38·9 *2·52*	Æ ·6 ↓	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ - - - ΟΥ	𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤀 𐤍𐤍𐤕𐤀𐤆
			Pl. XXI. 11.	
4	34·0 *2·20*	Æ ·6 ↖	. . ΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕ - - - (two ribands attached to top of circle)	𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤀 𐤉 - - -
5	33·2 *2·15*	Æ ·55 ↗	- - - - ΛΕΞΑΔΡΟ -	- - - - - 𐤆 (*litterae fugitivae*)
			Pl. XXI. 12.	
6	31·9 *2·07*	Æ ·65 ↓	ΒΑΣΙΛΕ - - - - - ΟΥ	𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤀 𐤉𐤍𐤉𐤕𐤀𐤆
7	30·9 *2·00*	Æ ·65 →	. ΑΣΙΛΕΩ - - - -	𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤀 𐤉𐤍𐤉𐤕𐤀𐤆
8	27·8 *1·80*	Æ ·55 ←	ΒΑΣ - - - ΡΟΥ	𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤀 𐤉𐤍𐤉𐤕𐤀 .

1–3. H. 4. 1862. 5. H. 6. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 7, 8. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Series B. Palm-branch—Flower.	
			Palm-branch; around, from l. above, inscr. (יהונתן המלך); border of dots.	Flower (lily?); border of dots.
9	25·4 *1·65*	Æ ·5 ↓	Illegible.	
10	23·2 *1·50*	Æ ·5 ↑	𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤍𐤕𐤍 𐤄𐤊𐤄𐤍	
			Pl. XXI. 13.	
			C. Restruck Series.	
			(Types of Series D on Series A.)	
			In these descriptions the remains of the original legend are given [in brackets].	
			Within a wreath, inscr.:— (יונתן הכהן הגדל וחבר היהדים)	Double cornucopiae, between the horns of which a poppy-head.
11	48·8 *3·16*	Æ ·6	- - - - - - - 𐤉𐤄(?) - - - [- ΛΕΞΑΝ -]	[Illegible]
12	42·0 *2·72*	Æ ·55	- - - - - 𐤉𐤄 - 𐤊𐤀 - - - [- ΑΛΕΞΑ - -]	[𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤍𐤕𐤍 𐤉𐤊𐤉𐤕𐤉𐤆]

9. H. p. 85, no. 2. 10. H. From Reichardt collection; *Num. Chron.*, 1862, Pl. VI, no. 3; Madden, 11, 12. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
13	41·6 *2·70*	Æ ·65	- - ש ז - ק י - - ל ק - - [- - ת ה - -]	[Illegible]
14	40·1 *2·60*	Æ ·6	ש כ ש ז ש ק י ק ב ר ל ק - - - [- - ת ד ר - -]	[Illegible]
15	38·1 *2·47*	Æ ·65	- - ש ז - - י ק ש ב ר ל ק ז ק ק ז [- - ת ס ו - -]	[Illegible]
16	36·7 *2·38*	Æ ·6	ש כ ש ז ר ש ק י ק ב ר ל ק ו ▨ ז ק ק ▨ [- - ת ד פ ס - -]	[▨ ל ע ק י - - -]
17	36·7 *2·38*	Æ ·65	- - - ק י ק - - ש ב ר ל ק ▨ ק ק ז ט ר [- - - - - י ק ▨]	[- - - ו ל ה ח - -]
18	34·8 *2·25*	Æ ·65	Illegible. [- - י י - - -]	[. ת ס ו ת - - -]

Pl. XXI. 14.

14. 1862. Whelan. 15. 1875. Rev. T. Drake. 16–18. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
19	33·7 *2·18*	Æ ·6	- - - ЧZ ЧЯ▨Я - - - [Illegible]	[- - ΕΩΛ - -]
20	33·3 *2·16*	Æ ·6	- - - Z - - - Я - - - [- - ΛΕΞΛΝΔ - -]	[- - ЧXЧ - -]
21	33·1 *2·14*	Æ ·6	- - - ▨Ч Я - ЭΒ ϒ ⊿ ΔЯZ [ΒΑΣΙΛΕ - - -]	[Illegible]
22	32·1 *2·08*	Æ ·6	- XЧZ - ЯЧЯ - - - [- - ΑΛ - - -]	[Illegible]
23	31·5 *2·04*	Æ ·6	- - - - Ч Я - ЭΒ ϒ ⊿ - - - [ΒΑ - - - - ΑΔΡΟΥ]	[ϒ⊿Ψ - - -]

Pl. XXI. 15.

24	31·5 *2·04*	Æ ·65	Illegible. [- - - - - ΡΟΥ]	[Illegible]
25	28·3 *1·83*	Æ ·65	Ч+ЧZ ЧЯY▨ - - ⊿Α▨ - - - [Illegible]	[▨⊿ΨЯ ϒXϒ ϒ Я Я Z]

19. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. For the reading ΕΩΛ on the original reverse cp. no. 17. 20. H. From the Reichardt collection. 21–3. H. 24. 1862. Whelan. Madden, p. 177, no. 1 ('Valerius Gratus'). 25. 1862. Whelan.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
26	27·7 *1·79*	Æ ·6	- - - שנת - - בית - - - [BA - - - - ANΔPOY]	[גאלת - - -]
27	27·6 *1·79*	Æ ·6	שנת - - שנת גאולת א [- - AA - -]	[שנת שני - -]

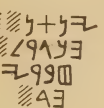
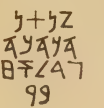
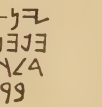
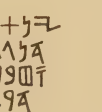
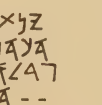
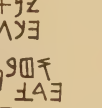
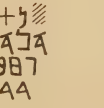
Pl. XXI. 16.

28	33·5 *2·17*	Æ ·6	שנת שנתי בתורת שנת	[- - NΔ[P]O -]
29	25·0 *1·62*	Æ ·6	שנת שנתי בתו - - - - -	[- גאלת שני - -]

Series D. Inscr. in wreath—Double cornucopiae.
With name יונתן.

			Within a wreath, inscr.:— יונתן הכהן הגדל וחבר (יהדים)	Double cornucopiae, filleted, with a poppy-head between the horns; border of dots.
30	47·8 *3·10*	Æ ·65 ↑	שנת - - שנ - - - - - - -	
31	39·5 *2·56*	Æ ·6 ↑	שנת גאולת ישראל	

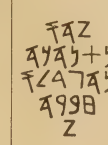
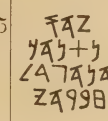
26, 27. H. 29. 1863. Webster. 30, 31. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
32	33·8 *2·19*	Æ ·6 ↗		 Pl. XXI. 17.
33	36·2 *2·35*	Æ ·6 ↑		 Pl. XXI. 18.
34	32·2 *2·09*	Æ ·6 →		 Pl. XXI. 19.
35	31·3 *2·03*	Æ ·6 ↑		 Pl. XXI. 20.
36	28·3 *1·83*	Æ ·55 ↑		
37	26·5 *1·72*	Æ ·6 ↗		
38	22·3 *1·45*	Æ ·5 ↓		

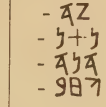
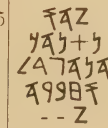
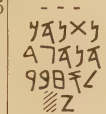
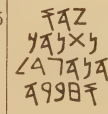
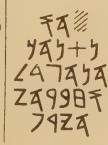
33. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326. **34.** 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. **35.** 1867. Mrs. Ducat. **36–8.** H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Series E. Inscr. in wreath—Double cornucopiae. With name יהנתן.	
			Within a wreath, inscr.:— (יהונתן הכהן הגדול וחבר היהדים)	Double cornucopiae, filleted, with poppy-head between horns; border of dots.
39	41·5 *2·69*	Æ ·6 ↑		
40	34·8 *2·25*	Æ ·6 →		
			Pl. XXI. 21.	
41	32·3 *2·09*	Æ ·55 ↑		
42	30·5 *1·98*	Æ ·6 ↑		
43	27·5 *1·78*	Æ ·6 ↑		
44	17·6 *1·14*	Æ ·5 →		

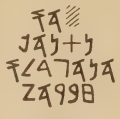
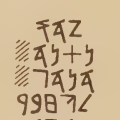
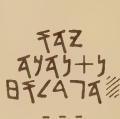
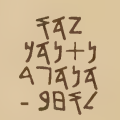
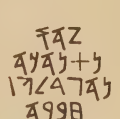
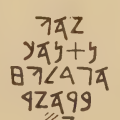
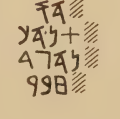
39. 1862. 40–3. H. 44. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
45	40·1 *2·60*	Æ ·6 ↓		
46	36·4 *2·36*	Æ ·65 ↓		

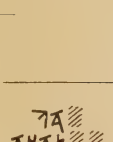
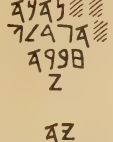
Pl. XXI. 22.

47	35·5 *2·30*	Æ ·6 ↓		
48	29·0 *1·88*	Æ ·55 ↑		
49	28·8 *1·87*	Æ ·55 ↑		
50	28·7 *1·86*	Æ ·55 ↑		
51	28·2 *1·83*	Æ ·55 ↓		

45. H. 46. 1875. Rev. T. Drake. 47–50. H. 51. 1867. Mrs. Ducat.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
52	27·2 *1·76*	Æ ·55 ↗		
53	27·0 *1·75*	Æ ·6 ↓		
54	26·9 *1·74*	Æ ·55 ↑		
55	26·7 *1·73*	Æ ·6 ↓		
56	24·6 *1·59*	Æ ·5 ↑		
57	23·8 *1·54*	Æ ·55 ↑		
58	22·8 *1·48*	Æ ·55 ↑		

52. H. 53. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326. 54. H. 55–7. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 58. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
59	20·6 *1·34*	Æ ·5 ↓		
60	26·2 *1·70*	Æ ·55 ↓		

Pl. XXI. 23.

Series F. Anchor—Wheel.[1]

With name יהונתן.

			Anchor with two cross-pieces; around. inscr. (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ) from l. upwards; border of dots:—	Wheel of eight ray-like spokes; between the spokes, inscr. (יהונתן המלך):—
61	50·8 *3·29*	Æ ·65	ΒΑΣ - - - ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	Illegible.
62	48·0 *3·11*	Æ ·7	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	ן לש - - - - ת ה

Pl. XXII. 1.

63	46·0 *2·98*	Æ ·6	. . ΣΙΛΕΩΣ - - -	. לש ת ו - - - (two ribands attached to the felloe)
64	34·0 *2·20*	Æ ·6	- - - ΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔ -	Illegible. (two ribands attached to the felloe)

Pl. XXII. 2.

[1] Owing to the nature of the reverse type, it is impossible to say how the dies were placed relatively to each other; the arrows have therefore been omitted. In the Greek inscr. the O is apparently sometimes intended to represent at the same time a ring at the end of the anchor.

59. H. **60.** 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 326. **61.** See Taylor Combe, *Vet. Pop. et Reg. N.*, p. 229, no. 1. **62.** H. **63.** 1862. **64.** H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
65	45·5 *2·95*	Æ ·65	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΥ	𐤉 𐤀 . . 𐤉 × 𐤉 𐤓𐤕 -
66	40·4 *2·62*	Æ ·65	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ - - - ΟΥ	Illegible.
67	37·3 *2·42*	Æ ·65	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΟΥ	𐤉 𐤀𐤌 𐤕 - - - 𐤆 Pl. XXII. 3.
68	37·1 *2·40*	Æ ·65	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - - ΑΝΔΟΥ	𐤉 𐤀𐤌 𐤕 𐤍 𐤈 𐤍 𐤓𐤕 𐤆
69	37·0 *2·40*	Æ ·6	ΒΑ - - - ΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	Illegible; part of the type from another die on the same flan. Pl. XXII. 4.
70	36·9 *2·39*	Æ ·6	ΒΑ - - ΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΟ	𐤉 𐤀 𐤌 - - 𐤈 - -
71	36·7 *2·38*	Æ ·6	ΒΑΣ - - ΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	Illegible.
72	36·1 *2·31*	Æ ·55	- - - ΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	Illegible.
73	35·6 *2·31*	Æ ·55	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - - ΔΡΟΥ	Illegible.
74	34·4 *2·23*	Æ ·6	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	𐤉 𐤀𐤌 𐤕 - - -
75	33·1 *2·14*	Æ ·5	ΒΑΣ - - ΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	𐤉 𐤀𐤌 𐤕𐤉 × 𐤉 𐤓𐤕 𐤂 Pl. XXII. 5.
76	33·0 *2·14*	Æ ·6	- ΣΙΛΕ - - -	𐤉𐤀 𐤌 - - - - 𐤕 𐤂

65. H. 66. H. Restruck on a coin of the same type, obv. on rev. 67. H. 68. 1862. 69. H. For similar impressions, apparently from a second die, see Hill, *Catalogue of Ward Collection*, no. 231. 70–4. H. 75. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 76. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
77	31·3 *2·03*	Æ ·6	- - ΛΕΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔ -	𐤉 - - - - 𐤓 𐤀 Z
78	30·5 *1·98*	Æ ·55	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ -	𐤉 𐤋𐤉 𐤀 𐤉 × 𐤉 𐤁𐤀 Z
79	30·2 *1·96*	Æ ·6	ΒΑΣΙΛ - - - ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	Illegible.
80	28·9 *1·87*	Æ ·6	- - - - ΛΕΞΑΝ -	Illegible.
81	28·0 *1·81*	Æ ·6	Β - - - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΟΥ	𐤉 - - - - 𐤀Z
82	27·0 *1·75*	Æ ·6	- - - ΕΞΑΝΟ▨	Illegible.
			Pl. XXII. 6.	
83	26·8 *1·74*	Æ ·6	ΒΑΣΙΛ - - - ΔΡΟΥ	Illegible.
84	24·5 *1·59*	Æ ·6	ΒΑ - - - ΑΝΔ	Illegible.
85	23·9 *1·55*	Æ ·6	- - - ΩΣΑΛΕΞΑ - -	𐤉 - - - -
86	16·6 *1·08*	Æ ·55	- - - - ΕΞΑΝΔ -	Illegible.
87	17·7 *1·15*	Æ ·55	ΚΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΑ - - ΔΡΥ (?)	No inscr. (?); spokes replaced by pellets.
			Pl. XXII. 7.	
88	17·0 *1·10*	Æ ·6	- - ΛΕΩΣΑΛΕΞΑΝ - -	,, ,,

77. H. 78. 1908. F. W. Lincoln. 79–81. H. 82. H. Restruck on a coin of same types. 83–6. H. 87. 1905. Spink. 88. 1866. Presented by Rev. Greville J. Chester.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			IMITATIONS OF ALEXANDER JANNAEUS.	
			Anchor within a broad circle, outside of which, inscr. :—	Wheel of eight rays, the felloe a circle of dots, outside of which, inscr. (usually unintelligible):—
1	23·9 *1·55*	Æ ·6	- - ΙΛΕΩΣΑΛΕ - - -	- - ЧЧ▒Ч - -
			Pl. XXII. 8.	
2	21·6 *1·40*	Æ ·65	- - ΙΛΕΩΣΑ - - -	- - ▒Ш▒▒ᔑ - - (reading outwardly)
			Pl. XXII. 9.	
3	21·2 *1·37*	Æ ·65	- - - ΩΣΑΛΕΞ - - -	- - ᔑ9ᒐAIHHvЯ - -
4	15·8 *1·02*	Æ ·5	- - - ΕΩΣΑΛ - - -	- - ᘐ▒Xᔑ9ᒐ - - -
5	15·7 *1·02*	Æ ·55	ΒΑΣΙΛΕ - - - ΡΟV	- ᘐ▒ᒐᔑ▒ΛЯIЧ▒ - -
6	18·6 *1·21*	Æ ·55	- - - ΕΩΣΑΛΕ - -	- OЯIZZ - - - -
7	23·0 *1·49*	Æ ·6	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - - - - ΟΥ	- - O9Ч▒OЯ▒ᒣ - -
8	17·5 *1·13*	Æ ·55	ΒΑ - - - - - ΟΥ	- - ᒣПIᒐ O9Ч - - -
9	21·9 *1·42*	Æ ·55	Illegible.	- - - ЧЧC - - - - (reading outwardly)
10	22·1 *1·43*	Æ ·6	ΒΑΣΙΛ - - - - -	- - O⅂IᒧCᒐ - - (reading outwardly)

1. H. 2. H. Double-struck. 3. 1905. Miss L. Sedgwick. 4. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 5. H. 7. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 8, 9. H. 10. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11	18·6 *1·21*	Æ ·55	- - - ΑΝΔΡΟ - -	- - ΟΥ[illegible]ΟΥ - -
12	25·3 *1·64*	Æ ·6	ΒΑΣ - - - ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ	Illegible.
13	17·9 *1·16*	Æ ·5	. ΑΣ - - - (reading outwardly)	Illegible.
14	15·9 *1·03*	Æ ·5	- - - ΑΝ - - (reading outwardly)	- - [illegible] - - - (reading outwardly) **Pl. XXII. 10.**
15	14·2 *0·92*	Æ ·5	- - ΑΝΔ - - (reading outwardly) **Pl. XXII. 11.**	Illegible.
16	15·4 *1·00*	Æ ·5	ΒΑ - - - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΥ **Pl. XXII. 12.**	Illegible.
17	12·0 *0·78*	Æ ·5	Illegible.	Illegible; traces of the type.
18	7·9 *0·51*	Æ ·45	,,	,, ,,

11. 1862. 12–15. H. 16. 1905. Spink. 17. 1862. 18. 1862. Whelan.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ANTIGONUS MATTATHIAS. 40–37 B.C. **Bronze.** Larger denomination. (*a*) Without the letters נא. Inscription generally מתתיה הכהן הגדל חבר היהודים.	
1	221·2 *14·33*	Æ ·95 →	Double cornucopiae; around (from l. below, reading outwardly) - - - - ΛΥΞΖΞΞΖΞΛΧΧΨ and, between horns, border of dots.	Ivy-wreath tied at the top; around, from l. above, reading outwardly, BAC[ΙΛ]ΕΩCΑ ΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ; border of dots.
			Pl. XXII. 13.	
			Double cornucopiae; inscr. (*a*) on l., below, (*b*) between horns, downwards, (*c*) on r., from above or below; border of dots.	Ivy-wreath, tied at the top, with ties hanging down; around, from l. above, reading outwardly, inscr.; border of dots.
2	232·1 *15·04*	Æ ·95 ↓	(*a*) [- - Ψ] (*b*) (*c*)	BACΙΛΕΩC - - - -
			Pl. XXII. 14.	
3	224·7 *14·56*	Æ 1·0 ↓	(*a*) - - Ψ (*b*) (*c*)	Inscr. obliterated.
4	221·4 *14·35*	Æ 1·0 ↓	(*a*) [- -]Ψ (*b*) (*c*)	,, ,,

1. H. 2, 3. H. Same obv. die. 4. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. Same obv. die as no. 2.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5	229·5 *14·87*	Æ ·9 ↘	(*a*) - - ××ש (*b*) ΞΥΞ (*c*) obliterated.	B - - - - N[TI]ΓONO
6	226·4 *14·67*	Æ ·9 ↓	(*a*) ▨ΞΞ∾××ש (*b*) ΞΥΞ (*c*) off the flan.	- - - - - - ΓONOV
7	211·6 *13·71*	Æ 1·05 ↓	(*a*) Ξ ϒ Ξ∾××ש (*b*) ▨ΞΥ (*c*) obliterated.	- - - ANT - - -
8	206·0 *13·37*	Æ ·95 ↑	(*a*) obliterated. (*b*) ΞΥΞ (*c*) ΞϗΛΛϽ□	BACIΛЄΩCANTIΓONO Pl. XXII. 15.
9	187·3 *12·14*	Æ ·95 ↑	(*a*) obliterated. (*b*) ϟ7▨ (*c*) (?) Ξ∾ϟϽB₹▨	- - - ANTIΓONO
10	231·6 *15·01*	Æ 1·0 ↓	(*a*) ΞΥΞΞ××ש (*b*) ΛϟΛ (*c*) [◁]ϽΞ[²][ϽB7▨]	- - - - - - - ИO
11	195·3 *12·65*	Æ 1·0 ↑	*a*) obliterated. (*b*) ΛϟΛ (*c*) ◁ϽΞPϽB7▨ Pl. XXII. 16.	- - - - NTIΓONO
12	225·7 *14·62*	Æ 1·0 ↓	(*a*) ΞΥΞϽ××ש (*b*) ΛϟΛ (*c*) ◁[ϽΞPϽB7▨] Pl. XXII. 17.	- - - - - ΞΛIJA[B] (begins on r.)

5. H. From Reichardt collection. 6, 7. H. 8. H. The inscr. (*c*) reads inwardly, and may be for חברהיה. 9, 10. H. 11. H. From Reichardt collection. *Num. Chron.*, 1864, p. 177 = Madden, p. 100, no. 3. This is the coin which was supposed to be of the second year. Same obv. die as no. 10. 12. H. Restruck on reverse; same obv. die as no. 10.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
13	253·9 *16·45*	Æ 1·0 ↘	(*a*) ЭУЭ▒××Ч (*b*) Λ▒⊥▒ (*c*) - - ЭZ٩▒▒	ИОΓΙΤ - - - - (begins on r., above)
14	252·3 *16·35*	Æ 1·05 ↘	(*a*) [ЭУЭ▒×]×Ч (*b*) Λ▒⊥▒ (*c*) [- - Э]Z٩▒▒	- - - A ↄΒΞΛΙↄA[Β] (begins on r., above)
15	190·7 *12·36*	Æ 1·0 ↘	(*a*) [ЭУЭ▒×]×Ч (*b*) Λ▒⊥▒ (*c*) - - ЭZ٩▒▒	[- - - - A] ↄΒΞΛΙↄ[AΒ] (begins on r., above)
16	229·1 *14·85*	Æ ·95 ↑	(*a*) ▒▒ЭИ××Ч (*b*) И▒ (*c*) ٩Ƨ⊡[Z -] [ЧЭИ -]	- - - - - - ΙΓΟΝΟ
			Pl. XXII. 18.	
17	213·3 *13·82*	Æ ·9 ↑	(*a*) [▒▒ЭИ××]Ч (*b*) И▒ (*c*) ٩Ƨ⊡[Z -] ЧЭ[И -]	[ΒΑΣ]ΙΛΕΩΕΑ[Ν - -]
18	204·6 *13·26*	Æ ·9 ↑	(*a*) [▒▒Э⅂××Ч] (*b*) И▒ (*c*) ٩Ƨ⊡Z - ЧЭИ -	- - - CANTΙΓΟ - -
			Similar type and border; inscr. (*a*) around, beginning on l., below; (*b*) between horns, downwards :—	Similar type, border, and inscr. :—
19	231·9 *15·03*	Æ 1·05 ↑	(*a*) - - И⅂٩ - - - - (*b*) ٩Ƨ⊡	BACΙΛ - - - - (begins on l., below)

13. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 14. H. Same obv. die as no. 13. 15. H. Same dies as no. 14. 16. H. 17. H. From Reichardt collection. Same obv. die as no. 16. Restruck on rev. (?) 18. H. Same obv. die as no. 16. 19. H. Restruck on obv.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
20	224·0 *14·51*	Æ ·9 ↑	(*a*) 𐤉𐤍𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤉 - - - 𐤌𐤍𐤒 (*b*) 𐤑𐤔𐤈	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ[ΑΝ - -]
21	224·6 *14·55*	Æ ·95 ↑	(*a*) 𐤌𐤒𐤉𐤇 - - - - - ×𐤔 (*b*) 𐤑𐤔𐤈	Β]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΕΑΝ - - -

Pl. XXIII. 1.

(*b*) With letters 𐤀𐤍.

			Similar type and border; inscr. around, beginning on l., below; between horns, letters 𐤀𐤍.	Similar type, border, and inscr. :—
22	250·8 *16·25*	Æ 1·0 ↓	𐤁𐤔𐤑𐤃𐤏𐤊 - - - - letters 𐤕	ΒΑCΙΛ[ΕΩCΑΝΤΙ]ΓΝΟΥ (begins on l. above, reads outwardly)
23	233·1 *15·10*	Æ ·9 ↓	𐤀𐤔𐤑𐤃𐤏 - - - 𐤉𐤉𐤔×× 𐤔 letters 𐤓𐤒	[ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC] ΑΝΤΙΓΝ[Ο Υ] (begins on l. above, reads outwardly)
24	231·4 *14·99*	Æ ·9 ↓	𐤀𐤔𐤑𐤇𐤏𐤊𐤓𐤉𐤉𐤔×× 𐤔 letters 𐤓𐤒	[ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC] ΑΝΤΙΓΝΟ [Υ] (begins on l. above, reads outwardly)

Pl. XXIII. 2.

25	211·5 *13·70*	Æ ·9 ↓	𐤀𐤔𐤑𐤇𐤏𐤊𐤓𐤉𐤉𐤔×× 𐤔 letters 𐤓𐤒	[ΒΑCΙΛΕ]ΩC ΑΝΤΙΓΝ [ΟΥ] (begins on l. above, reads outwardly)
26	223·3 *14·47*	Æ ·9 ↓	𐤀𐤔𐤑𐤇[𐤇𐤏]𐤀𐤊𐤓𐤉𐤉𐤔×× 𐤔 letters 𐤓𐤒	ΒΑ - - - - - - ΟΥ (begins on l. above, reads outwardly)
27	250·8 *16·24*	Æ 1·0 ↓	𐤀𐤔𐤌𐤇𐤏𐤀𐤊𐤓𐤉 - - - - - letters obscure.	- - - ΕΩC Α - - (begins on l. below)

20, 21. H. Same rev. die as no. 17. 22. H. 23. H. Same rev. die as no. 22.
24. H. From Reichardt collection. Same dies as no. 23. 25. H. Same dies as no. 23.
26. H. Same obv. die as no. 23. 27. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
28	233·7 *15·14*	Æ 1·0 ↓	ꟸꟅꟇꟅꟾ - - - - - - - - letters ꟻꟿ	- - - - ANTIΓON - (begins on l. below)
29	215·9 *13·99*	Æ ·95 ↓	ꟸꟅ▨▨ꟾꟸꟿꟻꟻ▨ꟻꟻꟅ▨	- - - - C ANTI - - (begins on l. below)
30	186·8 *12·10*	Æ ·95 ↓	ꟸꟅꟇꟅꟾꟸꟿꟻ - - - - - letters ꟻꟿ	[B]ACIΛЄΩC - - - (begins on l. below)
			Pl. XXIII. 3.	
31	230·4 *14·93*	Æ ·9 ↓	ꟻꟅꟇ - - - - - ××ꟽ letters ꟻ▨	BA - - - - - NOV (begins on l. above, reads outwardly)
32	223·6 *14·49*	Æ ·95 ↓	ꟻꟅꟃꟾ[ꟸꟿꟻ - - - - -] letters ꟻꟿ	- - - - - ONOY (begins on l. below)
33	203·3 *13·17*	Æ 1·0 ↙	ꟻꟅꟃꟾꟻꟻ - - - - - letters ꟻꟿ	BACIΛЄΩC - - - - (begins on l. below)
			Pl. XXIII. 4.	
34	212·1 *13·74*	Æ ·95 ↓	▨Ʂꟃꟾꟸꟿ - - - - - - letters obscure.	- - - - ANTI - - (begins on l. above, reads outwardly)
			Half-denomination.	
			Cornucopiae (sometimes with bunch of grapes hanging over) tied with fillet; around, inscr. beginning below on l.; border of dots.	Within a wreath, inscr.; border of dots.
35	175·4 *11·37*	Æ ·8 ←	Inscr. illegible.	BAC - - - -
36	132·3 *8·57*	Æ ·85 →	Λ[- ꟽ]ꟾꟅ××[ꟽ]	BAC IΛЄΩ CAN

28. H. 29. H. Same obv. die as no. 28; restruck on reverse. 30. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. Same obv. die as no. 28. 31, 32. H. 33. H. Same obv. die as no. 32. 34–6. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
37	125·6 *8·14*	Æ ·8	Λ[- ЯƎΣ×××[Ψ]	Inscr. obliterated.
38	127·4 *8·26*	Æ ·8	⊟ΛϤ⅂ - - - - - - -	,, ,,
39	126·8 *8·22*	Æ ·8 ←	- ⊟ΛϤ⅂▒▒ƎſIƎΣ××Ψ Pl. XXIII. 5.	[B]AC[IΛ] ЄO - -
40	120·1 *7·78*	Æ ·8 →	ΛϤ⅂ΛЯƎ - - ××[Ψ]	BACIΛЄ ANTIΓO NOV
41	104·5 *6·77*	Æ ·75 →	[ΛϤ]⅂ΛЯƎ[- - ××Ψ]	[BACIΛЄ] [A]NTIΓO NOY Pl. XXIII. 6.
42	119·3 *7·73*	Æ ·8 ↓	[▒⊟ΛϤ⅂⅂ΛЯƎ]ſIƎΣ××[Ψ]	BACIΛ - - AN [T]IΓO▒
43	100·7 *6·52*	Æ ·75 ↑	▒⊟ΛϤ⅂⅂ΛЯƎſ[ƎΣ××Ψ]	B - - - - - - NOV
44	118·6 *7·69*	Æ ·8 ←	- - ƎЯƎ - - - ᴎ××[××Ψ]	- - - NTIΓO NOY
45	114·1 *7·39*	Æ ·75 ↙	- - ΛϤƎ - - - - ×××Ψ	BACI ΛЄ▒C ANTI ΓONO Pl. XXIII. 7.

37–43. All H. 37. From same obv. die as no. 36. 40, 41. From same dies.
42, 43. From same obv. die. 44. 1862. 45. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
46	108·6 *7·04*	Æ ·8 →	- - - - ЭΣ✕ - -	BACIΛ ЄΩCAN [T]IГON
47	108·5 *7·03*	Æ ·75 ←	⅄⅂ƎϒƎϒ[ƎƎ≁✕✕ψ]	BACIΛ A⊼IГ
48	100·5 *6·58*	Æ ·75 →	⅄⅂ƎϒƎ[ƎϒƎ]Ǝ≁✕✕ψ	BACIΛ - - -
			Pl. XXIII. 8.	
49	107·9 *6·99*	Æ ·7 ↑	⅄⅂Ǝ - - - - -	BACIΛ ANTIГ
50	106·1 *6·87*	Æ ·75 ↑	- - - ϽƎϒƎƎ≁✕✕[ψ]	BACIΛЄ ANTIГ
			Pl. XXIII. 9.	
51	103·1 *6·68*	Æ ·8 ↙	⟋ꟻ⅂ϽƎϒƎΣ✕✕[ψ] Pl. XXIII. 10.	BACIΛ ЄΩCAN TIГON
52	103·1 *6·68*	Æ ·7	⟋ꟻꟻ⅂ - - - - ✕✕ψ	Obliterated.
53	99·3 *6·43*	Æ ·75 ↓	⟋ꟻ⅂Ǝ - - - - - -	[B]ACIΛ - - -
54	98·5 *6·38*	Æ ·8 ↖	- - - ϽƎϒ - - -	BACI ΛЄΩ - - - -
55	91·2 *5·91*	Æ ·8 ↖	- - ƎϒƎϒ▨Ǝ≁✕✕ψ	BACI ANTIГ

46–55. All H. 46. From Reichardt collection. 47, 48. Same obv. die (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Smaller Denominations.	
56	28·6 *1·85*	Æ ·55 ↑	Object represented by a horizontal line from which rise four verticals, swelling in the middle and tapering to their tops; border of dots.	The seven-branched candlestick; around, beginning on r. below and reading outwardly, - - - ΕΩΣΑΝ֯
			Pl. XXIII. 11.	
			Double cornucopiae, filleted, with ear of barley (?) between the horns; border of dots.	Within a wreath, inscr. (מתתיה); border of dots.
57	24·8 *1·61*	Æ ·55 ↑		ש++ ꟻE
58	20·5 *1·33*	Æ ·55 ↑		,,
			Pl. XXIII. 12.	
59	25·3 *1·64*	Æ ·55 ←	(Poppy-head instead of ear of barley?)	Inscr. blundered.
			Pl. XXIII. 13.	

56. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 57-9. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			THE HERODIAN DYNASTY.	
			Herod I (37–4 B.C.).	
			Bronze.	
			Tripod with lebes; in field l., date; r., monogram; inscr. around, beginning above; border of dots.	Head-dress, consisting of an upper part shaped like a round cap, with pointed apex surmounted by a star, and a lower part consisting of two horizontal bars connected by short verticals, the upper bar curving up at the ends in volutes, the lower bent downwards at right angles at the ends; from the lower also hang two flaps; on either side a palm-branch; border of dots.
1	149·5 *9·69*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ LΓ Ꝑ	
2	96·8 *6·27*	Æ ·95 ↑	,, ,, **Pl. XXIII. 14.**	
3	88·4 *5·73*	Æ ·95 ↑	,, ,,	
4	115·8 *7·50*	Æ 1·0 ↑	,, ,, **Pl. XXIII. 15.**	
5	115·3 *7·47*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Β[ΑΣΙΛΕΩ]ΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ LΓ Ꝑ	
6	107·8 *6·99*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ LΓ Ꝑ **Pl. XXIII. 16.**	

1, 2. H. Same obv. die. 3. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 328. Same obv. die as no. 1. 4, 5. H. 6. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7	95·8 *6·21*	Æ ·9 ↑	ΒΑΣΙ[ΛΕΩΣΗΡ]ΩΔΟΥ Ꝑ (on l.) date obliterated (?).	
8	91·0 *5·90*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΒΑ[ΣΙΛ]ΕΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ LΓ Ꝑ	
9	80·3 *5·20*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ LΓ Ꝑ	
10	84·5 *5·48*	Æ ·9 ↑	„ „	
			Helmet to r., showing crest and one cheek-piece; on l., date; on r., monogram; around, beginning above, inscr.; border of dots.	Circular shield, adorned in centre with pattern of crescents in angles of a cross; around that, a wavy line; border dotted.
11	88·9 *5·76*	Æ ·8	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ date and monogram obscure.	
12	64·3 *4·17*	Æ ·75	Β . . . . ΕΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ date obscure; ⁂	
13	55·1 *3·57*	Æ ·8	. . . ΙΛΕΩΣΗΡΩΔ . . LΓ ⁂	
			Pl. XXIV. 1.	
			Winged caduceus; around, beginning above, inscr.; border of dots.	Poppy-head on stalk with a leaf on either side; border of dots.
14	55·5 *3·60*	Æ ·7 ↑	. . ΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΗΡΩΔΟΥ	

7. H. 8, 9. H. Same rev. die. 10. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 328.
11. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 12, 13. H. 14. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
15	52·5 *3·40*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ ΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ in field, ⌊Γ; on r., ⅄ Pl. XXIV. 2.	
16	48·8 *3·16*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ in field, l., ⌊Γ; r., monogram obscure.	
17	47·6 *3·08*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ in field, l., ⌊Γ; r., ⅄ Pl. XXIV. 3.	
			Aphlaston; on l. ⌊Γ, on r. ⅄; around, beginning above, inscr.; border of dots.	Palm-branch; attached to the top, two leaf-like ornaments; border of dots.
18	42·4 *2·75*	Æ ·65 ↑	ΒΑΣΙΛΕ[Ω]ΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ Pl. XXIV. 4.	
19	31·2 *2·02*	Æ ·6 ↑	Β[ΑΣΙΛΕ]ΩΣΗΡΩΔΟΥ Pl. XXIV. 5.	
			Wreath or fillet, tied at the bottom, and containing the sign × or +; around, beginning above, inscr.; border of dots.	Tripod with curved legs; on either side, palm-branch; border of dots.
20	53·7 *3·48*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΒΑ⊏ΙΛ . . ⊏ΗΡ℧ΥΥ	
21	41·4 *2·68*	Æ ·75 ↑	Β[Α⊏ΙΛ . . ⊏]ΗΡ℧ΥΥ	
22	48·8 *3·16*	Æ ·75 ←	ΒΑ⊏ΙΛ⋐℧ ⊏ΗΡ℧ΥΥ	

15. H. From Stahlberg collection. 16. 1862. Madden, p. 109, no. 4. 17, 18. H. 19. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 328. Same obv. and rev. (?) dies as no. 18. (Cp. Madden, p. 110, no. 5.) 20. H. 21. H. From Walcher de Molthein. Broken. Same obv. die as no. 20. 22. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
23	44·8 *2·90*	Æ ·75 ↑	BACI . . . C HPƱVOY	
24	44·7 *2·89*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛEƱ CHPƱΔOY Pl. XXIV. 6.	
25	42·5 *2·75*	Æ ·75 ↑	BACIΛEƱ CHPƱΔOY	
26	43·3 *2·80*	Æ ·7 ↖	BACIΛEVC - - -	
27	38·5 *2·49*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛEƱ C H - - - -	
			Similar to preceding, but fillet not closed at bottom.	Similar to preceding.
28	64·3 *4·17*	Æ ·7 ↖	BAƇIΛEW ƇHPW - - Pl. XXIV. 7.	
29	59·3 *3·84*	Æ ·8 ↑	BACIΛE⍵C HPωV	
30	47·1 *3·05*	Æ ·8 ↑	[BAC]IΛE⍵C HPω[V]	
31	44·1 *2·86*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛE▨CHЬƱVOY	
32	43·8 *2·84*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛEΩC . . . ΔOY	
33	39·4 *2·55*	Æ ·7 ↑	- - - - HPωΔOY	
34	38·1 *2·47*	Æ ·7 ↗	BAƇIΛE - HPωV	

23. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 328. **24, 25.** H. Same obv. die. **26.** H. The V of BACIΛEVC is doubtless a badly made Ƶ. **27–9.** H. **30.** 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* Same obv. die as no. 29. **31.** 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. **32–4.** H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
35	43·5 *2·82*	Æ ·75 ↗	Inscr. blundered.	
			Pl. XXIV. 8.	
36	22·7 *1·47*	Æ ·6 ↑	- - - - C - - -	
37	27·2 *1·76*	Æ ·65	- - - HϘϢ - - (type off the flan)	
38	22·4 *1·45*	Æ ·6	- - - HϘϢ - - (type off the flan)	
39	20·0 *1·30*	Æ ·65	- ΑΣΙ - - - (type off the flan)	
			Anchor with double cross-bar and ring; around (beginning above, on r.), inscr.; border of dots.	Double cornucopiae, filleted, with caduceus between the horns; border of dots.
40	25·8 *1·67*	Æ ·55 ↑	BACI HPWΔ	
41	23·4 *1·52*	Æ ·55 ↑	,, ,,	
42	25·4 *1·65*	Æ ·6 ↑	BACIA HPWΔ	
			Pl. XXIV. 9.	
43	22·0 *1·43*	Æ ·6 ↓	[B]ACIA HPWΔ	
44	32·0 *2·07*	Æ ·6 ↓	BACI HPW	
45	31·3 *2·03*	Æ ·6 ↓	BACI HPW	

35, 36. H. 37. H. From Reichardt collection. Madden, p. 110, no. 7. 38, 39. H. 40, 41. H. Same obv. die. 42, 43. H. 44. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 45. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
46	28·2 *1·83*	Æ ·55 ↘	BAΣIΛ HPω	
			Pl. XXIV. 10.	
47	28·2 *1·83*	Æ ·6 ↓	BAΣIΛ HPW	
48	28·0 *1·81*	Æ ·6 ↓	,, ,,	
49	25·6 *1·66*	Æ ·6 ↖	BAΣI HPω	
50	25·0 *1·62*	Æ ·6 ↑	- - - HPω	
51	24·7 *1·60*	Æ ·6 ↑	BA - - HPW	
52	23·9 *1·55*	Æ ·6 ↓	BAΣI HPW	
53	23·6 *1·53*	Æ ·6 ↗	BAΣIΛ HPW	
54	23·3 *1·51*	Æ ·6 ↑	BAΣI - - -	
55	23·3 *1·51*	Æ ·6 ←	BAΣ - - ω	
56	20·9 *1·35*	Æ ·6 ↓	BAΣΛ (?) HPω	
57	24·7 *1·60*	Æ ·6 ↑	BAC WϘ[illegible]	
			Pl. XXIV. 11.	
58	24·6 *1·59*	Æ ·55 ↖	- - ω IƆAꟼ (reading outwardly)	

46. H. 47. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 328. 48. H. Same obv. die as no. 47. 49, 50. H. 51. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 52. 1866. Presented by Rev. Greville J. Chester. 53. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 54, 55. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 56, 57. H. 58. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
59	22·9 *1·48*	Æ ·55 ↑	BAΣI HPW (blundered)	
60	25·9 *1·68*	Æ ·6 ↙	BAΣI HPW (begins above on l., reads outwardly)	
61	25·9 *1·68*	Æ ·55	- - - OYBAΣI - -	Type obliterated.
62	27·5 *1·78*	Æ ·65 ↑	- - Ω - -	Above the caduceus, N
63	14·9 *0·97*	Æ ·5 ↓	H (on l. upwards) PΩΔ (on r. downwards)	Above the caduceus, N?
64	20·2 *1·31*	Æ ·6 ↑	- - H - -	
65	21·9 *1·42*	Æ ·55 →	No inscr.	
			Pl. XXIV. 12.	
			Inscr.; border of dots.	Anchor within a plain circle, from which project V-shaped ornaments.
66	13·8 *0·89*	Æ ·5 →	BACI ΛЄYC ꟾI	
			Pl. XXIV. 13.	
67	20·8 *1·35*	Æ ·55 →	AC - Є -	Circle and ornaments not visible.
68	14·8 *0·96*	Æ ·6	Unintelligible letters.	
			Pl. XXIV. 14.	
69	13·8	Æ ·55	IAC CI - -	Anchor off the flan.

59–65. H. 66. 1862. 67, 68. H. 69. 1912. Spink.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cornucopiae; on l. and r., reading upwards, inscr.; border of dots.	Eagle standing r.; behind it, a pellet; border of dots.
70	15·9 *1·03*	Æ ·5 ↓	BACIΛ HPωΔ	
			Pl. XXIV. 15.	
71	15·8 *1·02*	Æ ·55 ←	. . CIΛ . . ωΔ	
72	15·3 *0·99*	Æ ·55 ←	. ACIΛ . PωΔ	Pl. XXIV. 16.
73	11·7 *0·76*	Æ ·55 ←	BACIΛ H . . .	
74	9·9 *0·64*	Æ ·45 ↑	. ACIΛ - - -	
			Anchor; around, beginning on l. above, and reading outwardly, inscr.:—	War galley l., with oars, and aphlaston (?) at stern; border of dots.
75	17·5 *1·13*	Æ ·55 ↑	. ACI . . ωC - -	Aphlaston off the flan.
			Pl. XXIV. 17.	
76	16·2 *1·05*	Æ ·5 →	BACIΛ - - -	
77	14·4 *0·93*	Æ ·55 ←	- - - - HIω	
			Pl. XXIV. 18.	

70–3. H. 74. 1905. Spink, *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8415, no. 16222. 75. 1905. Spink, *ibid.*, no. 16231. 76. 1912. Spink. 77. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			HEROD PHILIP II.		
			4 B.C.—A.D. 34.		
			Bronze.		
			Head of Augustus; around, inscr.; border of dots.	Temple with four columns and pediment; between columns, date; around, inscr., beginning below; border of dots.	
1	148·3 *9·61*	Æ ·9 ↑	[ЄЄ]ΒΑCΤΩΚΑΙ CΑΡΙ (beginning above, on l.); head to r., laureate.	Ƨ I ⅃ ---ΥΟ ΧϤ ΑϤΤƎΤ---	12 = A.D. 8/9
			Pl. XXIV. 19.		
2	71·3 *4·62*	Æ ·7 ↑	Inscr. obliterated; head to l., bare (?).	L I B --- TETP ---	,,
			Head of Tiberius r.; around, inscr.; border of dots.	Similar type, inscr., &c., to nos. 1, 2.	
3	94·6 *6·13*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΣΕΒΑΣ- --- (beginning above, on l.); head laureate.	L Λ ΕΠΙΦΙΛ ΠΠΟ --- ΧΟΥ (?)	30 = A.D. 26/7
			Pl. XXIV. 20.		
4	79·7 *5·16*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟCCΕΒΑCΤΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ (beginning below, on l.); head bare; in front, branch of laurel.	L Λ Δ ΕΠΙΦΙ- -- -ΤΡ ΑΡ Χ ΟΥΚΤΙC	34 = A.D. 30/1
			Pl. XXIV. 21.		
5	85·5 *5·54*	Æ ·75 ↑	Inscr. illegible; head laureate (?).	Γ Λ Z -- ΠΠΟ ΥΤ ΕΤϤΑ ϤΧ -	37 = A.D. 33/4

1. H. 2. H. From Courtin. 3. 1907. Egger. 4. 1899. W. T. Ready; Wroth *Num. Chron.*, 1900, p. 25, Pl. II. 14. 5. H. From Courtin. The Γ on rev. is for L.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			HEROD ANTIPAS.		
			4 B. C.—A. D. 39.		
			Bronze.		
			A. Coinage of Tiberias.		
			Palm-branch; across field, date preceded by ∠; around, beginning below, on l., inscr.; border of dots.	Within a wreath, tied at the bottom, inscr.; border of dots.	
1	56·5 *3·66*	Æ ·65 ↑	HPWΔOY [TE]TPA PXOY ∠ ΛΓ	TIB	33 = A. D. 29/30
			Pl. XXV. 1.		
2	91·3 *5·92*	Æ ·75 ↑	HPW . . . . . PAPXOY ∠ ΛΔ	TIBЄ	34 = A. D. 30/1
			Pl. XXV. 2.		
3	89·7 *5·81*	Æ ·85 ↑	HPWΔOY TЄTPAP XOY ∠ ΛΔ	TIB	,,
			Pl. XXV. 3.		
4	28·8 *1·87*	Æ ·5 ↑	. . . ΔOY [∠] ΛΔ	T C	,,
			Pl. XXV. 4.		
5	90·9 *5·89*	Æ ·75	. . . . . Y TЄTPAPXOY ∠ ΛC (?)	Obliterated.	36 ? = A. D. 32/3
6	96·1 *6·23*	Æ ·75 ↑	HPΩΔOY[TЄ TPA P]XOY (beginning above on r.) L ΛZ	TIBE PIAC	37 = A. D. 33/4

1. H. From Walcher de Molthein. 2. H. 3. H. Double-struck on obv. 4–6. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
7	94·7 *6·14*	Æ ·8 ↑	HPΩΔOYTЄ [TPAP XO]Y (beginning above on r.) L ΛZ	TIBЄ PIAC	37 = A. D. 33/4
			Pl. XXV. 5.		
8	274·1 *17·76*	Æ 1·0 ↑	HPΩΔOϒ (on l., reading inwardly); TETPAPX- (on r., reading outwardly) ∠ ▨	TIBЄ PIAC	?
			Pl. XXV. 6.		
9	48·6 *3·15*	Æ ·55 ↑	HPΩΔO - - - L ▨	TIBЄ - - -	?
			B. Without mint-name.		
10	111·9 *7·25*	Æ ·7 ↑	Palm-branch; across field, date ▨ MΓ; around, beginning on r. above, . . . ΔHCTЄ TPAPXHC; border of dots.	Within a wreath, tied at the bottom, ΓAIΩ KAICA ΓЄPM N▨K	43 = A. D. 39/40
			Pl. XXV. 7.		

7. 1884. Rev. Greville J. Chester. Same rev. die as no. 6. 8–10. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			HEROD ARCHELAUS. 4 B. C.—A. D. 6. **Bronze.**	
			Double cornucopiae (the horns parallel); around (beginning on r.), inscr.; border of dots.	War-galley l. with oars, cabin, stem curving up at bow, aphlaston at stern; above, inscr. (ЄΘNAPX); border of dots.
1	50·4 *3·27*	Æ ·7 ↓	HPωΔ HC (reading inwardly)	. ΘNA PX
2	47·0 *3·05*	Æ ·8 ↑	HPωΔ NC (reading inwardly)	ЄΘИ PA X
			Pl. XXV. 8.	
3	37·8 *2·45*	Æ ·8 ↑	HPω - - (reading inwardly) Δ	ЄΘNAP N X Ɔ
			Pl. XXV. 9.	
4	41·8 *2·71*	Æ ·75 ↑	. H ΔωϥH (outwardly and retrograde)	ЄΦN ϥA X
5	41·2 *2·67*	Æ ·7 ↑	- - ωϥH (outwardly and retrograde)	ЄΘN PA X Ɔ
6	40·0 *2·59*	Æ ·75 ↑	Inscr. obliterated.	ЄΦN ϥA X

1. 1905. Spink, *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8415, no. 16228. 2–5. H. 6. 1905. Spink, *ibid.*, no. 16227.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7	18·8 *1·22*	Æ ·55 ↑	- - - ϥH (outwardly and retrograde)	- - - Є P X
8	16·2 *1·05*	Æ ·55 ↑	- H - - -	- - Є A NPX
				Pl. XXV. 10.
9	14·4 *0·93*	Æ ·55	HP (type obliterated)	- - - ϥA NX
			Bunch of grapes on a branch, with leaf on l.; inscr. above and on r. (reading inwardly); border of dots.	Tall helmet, with cheek pieces and double crest seen from front; on l., small caduceus; below (reading inwardly), inscr.; border of dots.
10	40·5 *2·62*	Æ ·65 ←	HPωΔOY	ЄΘNAPXO
11	35·4 *2·29*	Æ ·65 ←	„	„
				Pl. XXV. 11.
12	35·4 *2·29*	Æ ·65 ←	HPω . . .	„
13	38·5 *2·49*	Æ ·7 ↘	HPωΔOY	„
14	36·6 *2·37*	Æ ·7 ↖	„	„
15	36·1 *2·34*	Æ ·7 ↘	„	„
				Pl. XXV. 12.

7. 1905. Spink. 8. H. 9. 1862. Madden, p. 117, no. 7. 10. H. 11. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. Same dies as no. 10. 12. 1866. Woodhouse. Same (?) rev. die as no. 10. 13. See Taylor Combe, *Vet. Pop. et Reg. Num.*, p. 230, no. 1. 15. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16	33·6 *2·18*	Æ ·6 ↑	HPΩΔOY	ЄΘNΛPXO
17	33·0 *2·14*	Æ ·65 ↓	. . . ΔOY	Inscr. obliterated.
18	32·1 *2·08*	Æ ·7 ↑	HPΩΔOY	ЄΘNAPXO
19	32·1 *2·08*	Æ ·8 ↑	HPΩ . . .	ЄΘNPXOY (*sic*)
20	29·6 *1·92*	Æ ·65 ↓	. . . ΔOY	ЄΘNAP - -
21	27·5 *1·78*	Æ ·6 ←	HPΩΔOY	ЄΘNAPXO
22	26·3 *1·70*	Æ ·6 ↑	. . . . . Y	ЄΘNΛPXO
23	24·5 *1·59*	Æ ·65 ↓	HPΩΔOY	ЄΘИPX (*sic*)
24	17·9 *1·16*	Æ ·6 ↓	HP - -	Inscr. and caduceus off the flan.
25	17·3 *1·12*	Æ ·6 ↙	- OΩ - - (blundered)	CO⫽XO (blundered)
26	36·7 *2·38*	Æ ·7 ↑	ЄΘNAPXOY Prow of war-galley l., with stem curving up at bow; disposed around it, reading outwardly, inscr.; border of dots.	HPΩΔHC Wreath, tied at right[1]; within, inscr.; border of dots.
27	28·0 *1·81*	Æ ·65 ↓	H P ᘜ	ЄΘN Pl. XXV. 13.

[1] The letter N is usually over the point where the two branches of the wreath are fastened together.

16–21. H. 22. See Taylor Combe, *Vet. Pop. et Reg. Num.*, p. 230, no. 2. 23–5. H. 26. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 27. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
28	16·6 *1·08*	Æ ·55 ↘	. P ᘜ	ЄΘN
29	16·4 *1·06*	Æ ·5 ↘	,,	ЄΘ[N]
30	22·0 *1·43*	Æ ·6 →	H . .	ЄΘ[N]
31	21·3 *1·38*	Æ ·6 ↓	H P ᘜ	ЄΘN
32	18·9 *1·23*	Æ ·6 →	H d ᘜ	,,
33	18·8 *1·22*	Æ ·6 ↓	H . .	Є[⊙]N
34	18·5 *1·20*	Æ ·55 ↓	H d ᘜ	ЄΘN
35	17·9 *1·16*	Æ ·6 ↘	,,	,,
36	17·7 *1·15*	Æ ·6 ←	H . ᘜ	,, Pl. XXV. 14.
37	13·5 *0·88*	Æ ·55 →	Letters obliterated.	OƎN
			Anchor; around, beginning on l. below, inscr.; border of dots.	Within a wreath, with medallion at top, inscr. in two lines.
38	19·2 *1·24*	Æ ·6 ↑	HP - - - -	ЄΘ PAN

28–35. H. 36. 1876. Burgoyne & Co. 37. H. 38. 1905. Spink.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
39	23·6 *1·53*	Æ ·6 ↑	HP ω O Y ◁	ЄΘ AN
			Pl. XXV. 15.	
40	23·2 *1·50*	Æ ·6 ↓	HP ω O Y	- - . N
41	20·8 *1·35*	Æ ·6 ↑	HP ω - -	ЄΘ AN
42	17·9 *1·16*	Æ ·6 ↓	HP ω O Y	Inscr. obliterated.
43	16·8 *1·09*	Æ ·6 ↑	HP ω O Y ◁	ЄΘ AN
			Pl. XXV. 16.	

39. H. 40. 1905. Spink, *Num. Circ.*, 1905, col. 8415, no. 16223. 41–3. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			HEROD AGRIPPA I.	
			A. D. 37–44.	
			Bronze.	
			Year 6 (A. D. 42/3). Without head of Emperor.	
			Umbrella with fringe; around, beginning above on r., inscr.; border of dots.	Three ears of barley issuing from between two leaves; across field, date; border of dots.
1	49·4 *3·20*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛEωCAΓPIΠ	[L] ς
			Pl. XXVI. 1.	
2	47·5 *3·08*	Æ ·65 ↑	BACIΛ[EωCAΓPIΠ]A	L ς
3	45·8 *2·97*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛE[ωCAΓPIΠ]A	„
4	45·6 *2·95*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛEωCAΓPI[ΠA]	„
5	44·4 *2·88*	Æ ·7 ↖	BACIΛEω[CAΓ]PIΠA	„
6	40·9 *2·65*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛEωCAΓPIΠA	„
7	39·4 *2·55*	Æ ·65 ↑	„ „	„
			Pl. XXVI. 2.	
8	39·0 *2·53*	Æ ·65 ↑	„ „	[L] ς
9	38·3 *2·48*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛEωCA[ΓP]IΠA	L [ς]
10	37·7 *2·44*	Æ ·65 ↑	BAC[IΛEωCAΓP]IΠA	[L] ς

1, 2. H. 3. 1908. D. T. Triandafillou. 4. H. 6. 1844. Duke of Devonshire. 7–10. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11	36·1 *2·34*	Æ ·75 ↑	BA[CI]ΛЄωCAΓPIΠA	L ς
12	36·0 *2·33*	Æ ·65 ↑	- - - ωCAΓPIΠA	[L] ς
13	35·3 *2·29*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛЄω[CAΓPIΠ]A	,,
14	35·3 *2·29*	Æ ·7 ↖	BACIΛЄωCAΓ - -	L [ς]
15	33·4 *2·16*	Æ ·7 ↑	BACIΛЄωCAΓPIΠA	L ς
16	33·1 *2·14*	Æ ·7 ↑	,, ,,	L [ς]
17	31·4 *2·03*	Æ ·7 ↖	BAC[I]Λ Є[ω]CAΓPIΠA	[L] ς
18	30·3 *1·96*	Æ ·65 ↑	BAC - - - - IΠA	L ς
19	32·1 *2·08*	Æ ·7 ↘	[B]ACIΛЄ[ω]CAΓPI[ΠA]	[L] 7
			Struck at Caesarea Samariae.	
20	134·7 *8·73*	Æ ·85 ↑	Head of Agrippa r., bare; around, inscr. (obliterated); countermark, oval, containing a male head r.	City-goddess, wearing turreted crown, long chiton, and peplos, standing l., holding cornucopiae in l., resting r. on rudder; around, inscr. (beginning above on r.) . . . ΣAP - - - - - - Ω ΛIMENI

11–14. H. Double struck. 15. See Taylor Combe, *Vet. Pop. et Reg. Num.*, p. 230, no. 1. 16. H. 17. H. 18. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 19, 20. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			With head of Caligula.	
21	98·7 *6·40*	Æ ·85 ↓	Head of Caligula l., laureate; around, beginning on l. below, ΓΑΙΩΚΑΙΣ ΑΡΙ; border of dots.	Nike advancing r., holding wreath in r., palm-branch in l. over shoulder; around, inscr. retrograde, beginning on r. below, ƧΩƎ ΛIƧΑЯ; border of dots.
			Pl. XXVI. 3.	
22	69·6 *4·51*	Æ ·7 ↓	Similar to preceding; inscr. ΓΑΙΩΚΑΙ ΣΑΡΙ	Eagle standing to front, head l., holding wreath in beak, wings half open; around, inscr., retrograde, beginning on r. below, ƧΩ ƎΛIƧΑЯ; border of dots.
			Pl. XXVI. 4.	
			With head of Claudius (Year 7 = A. D. 43/4).	
23	216·9 *14·05*	Æ ·95 ↑	Head of Claudius r., laureate; around, beginning above, on r., ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ - - - - - - ΕΒ ΑΣΤΟΣΓΕΡ; border of dots.	Temple with two columns and pediment, containing two figures; on r., the Emperor, togate, standing l. (sacrificing with patera in r. over altar?); on l., helmeted (?) figure (Agrippa?) in short chiton or cuirass, standing r., l. resting on spear (?); in pediment, LZ; around, beginning below on l., [ΑΓΡΙ]ΠΠΑΣΦΙΛΟ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΜΕ[Γ ΑΣ]
			Pl. XXVI. 5.	

21. 1905. J. Hirsch. 22. 1860. Boöcke. 23. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			AGRIPPA II[1] (A. D. 50–100).		
			Bronze.		
			(*a*) Under Nero.		
			Struck at Caesarea-Neronias (Philippi).		
			Head of Nero r., laureate; inscr. (around, beginning on r. above):—	Within a circle, surrounded by a wreath, inscr.:—	
1	183·8 *11·91*	Æ 1·0 ↑	- - - - - ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ in front of head, lituus(?).	ΕΠΙ ΒΑ[Σ]ΙΛΕ ΑΓΡΙΠΠ ΝΕΡΩ ΝΙΕ	
			Pl. XXVI. 6.		
2	107·0 *6·93*	Æ ·75 ↑	[ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡ] ΣΕ ΒΑΣΤΟΣ	ΕΠΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΑΓΡΙΠΠ ΝΕΡΩ ΝΙΕ	
3	55·5 *3·60*	Æ ·55 ↑	ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙ in front of head, crescent.	,,	
			Pl. XXVI. 7.		
4	44·0 *2·85*	Æ ·55 ↑	[ΝΕΡ]ΩΝΚΑΙ in front of head, crescent.	,,	
5	224·3 *14·53*	Æ ·95 ↑	Two cornuacopiae crossed, with caduceus between them; around, inscr. (illegible).	Within a circle, surrounded by a wreath, inscr. ΛΔΙ ΝΕΡΩΝ[Ο] ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΥ ΚΑΙCΑΡΟ C	14 = A. D. 67
			Pl. XXVI. 8.		

[1] Henceforth, unless otherwise described, all the coins have a border of dots on both sides.

1. H. 2. H. Same dies as Paris specimen (Mionnet, V, 571, 98 or 99). 3. Madden, p. 145, no. 3. 4, 5. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			(*b*) Under the Flavians. (*Era of* A. D. 61). With name and head of Vespasian.		
			Bust of Vespasian r., undraped, laureate; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Tyche or City-goddess, wearing kalathos, standing l., holding cornucopiae in l., ears of barley in r.; across field, inscr.:—	
6	265·1 *17·18*	Æ 1·15 ↑	•AVTOKPAOVEC[ΠA CI•]KAICAPICBACT Ω• (*sic*)	ETΔ̄I B̄A AΓPI ΠΠA	14 = A. D. 74
7	211·0 *13·67*	Æ 1·2 ↑	•AVTOKPAOVECΠA CI•KAICAPICBACT Ω•	,, ,,	,,
			Pl. XXVI. 9.		
8	204·4 *13·25*	Æ 1·2 ↑	•AVTOKPAOVECΠA [CI•K]AICAPICBACT Ω•	,, ,,	,,
9	333·6 *21·61*	Æ 1·1 ↑	AVT[OKPAOVECΠA] KAICAPICEBACTω	ETO̅V K<S B̄[A] AΓPI ΠΠ[A] in field l., above, crescent.	26 = A. D. 86
10	291·3 *18·88*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AVTOKPAOVECΠA KAICAPICEBACTω	ETO̅V K<S B̄A AΓPI ΠΠA in field l., above, crescent.	,,
			Pl. XXVI. 10.		
11	287·6 *15·64*	Æ 1·15 ↑	AVTO - - - - - CAPIC EBACTΩ	ETO̅V̄ K<S B̄A AΓPI ΠΠA	,,
12	196·6 *12·74*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTOKPAOVECΠA KAICAPICEBACT	ETOV K<S B[A] AΓPI ΠΠ[A]	,,

6. Madden, p. 148, no. 1. 7. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 334. Same obv. die as no. 6. 8. H. Same obv. die as no. 6. 9. Reichardt, *ibid.* 10. H. Same dies as no. 6. 11, 12. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
13	251·1 *16·27*	Æ 1·1 ↑	A - - - - - - - CEBAC - -	[E]TOV KZB[A] AΓPI ΠΠ[A]	27 = A. D. 87
14	204·1 *13·23*	Æ 1·1 ↑	AVTOKPAOVECΠA CIKAICAPICEBACT ω	ETO͞V K͞Z͞B͞[A] AΓPI ΠΠ[A]	,,
			With name and head of Titus.		
15	265·9 *17·23*	Æ 1·0 ↑	Bust of Titus r., unclothed, laureate; around, beginning above on r., AYT - - - - AICAPCEBAC	Tyche or City-goddess (without kalathos?) standing l., holding cornucopiae in l., ears of barley in r.; across field L͞Δ BACIΛ AΓPI ΠOY	14 = A. D. 74
			Pl. XXVI. 11.		
			Bust of Titus r., unclothed, laureate; around, beginning on r. above, inscr.:—	Nike advancing r., holding wreath in r., palm-branch over shoulder in l.; across field, inscr.:—	
16	180·8 *11·72*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTOKPATITO C KAICCEB	L͞Δ BAC AΓP IΠΠ	,,
			Pl. XXVI. 12.		
17	209·5 *13·58*	Æ 1·05 ↑	¯AVTOKP·TITOC [K AICAPCEBAC ¯]	E͞T H͞IBA AΓPI ΠΠA	18 = A. D. 78
			Pl. XXVI. 13.		
18	171·1 *11·09*	Æ ·95 ↑	¯AVTO[KP·TITOC K]AICAPCEBAC ¯	,, ,,	,,
19	279·5 *18·11*	Æ 1·15 ↑	AYTOKTIT O CKAI CAPCEBAC (small globe at point of bust)	ЄT K͞ZBA A ΓPIΠ	26? = A. D. 86
			Pl. XXVII. 1.		

13. H. 14. 1876. Lieut. H. Kitchener. 15. H. 16. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 334. 17. H. From Reichardt. Madden, p. 152, no. 3. Restruck. 18. H. From Reichardt. Same dies as no. 17. 19. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
20	218·0 *14·13*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTO[KP]TITOC K AICAPCEBAC	ETO KCBA ΑΓΡΙ ΠΠΑ	26 = A.D. 86
21	153·0 *9·91*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AVTOKPTITOC [K A]ICAPCEBAC	„ „ in field r., above, crescent.	„
22	158·2 *10·25*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTOKPTITOC KAI CAPCEBA[C]	ETO KCBA [A]ΓΡΙ ΠΠΑ in field r., above, star of six points.	„
			Pl. XXVII. 2.		
23	145·0 *9·40*	Æ ·9 ↑	AV[TOKPTITOC] K AICAPCEBAC	ETO KCB[A] ΑΓΡΙ ΠΠ[A]	„
24	205·5 *13·32*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVTOKPTI[- - -]AP CEBAC; bust clothed (?).	ETO KCBA ΑΓΡΙ ΠΠΑ	„
25	210·1 *13·61*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AYTOK[- - - IC CEB] ACTV	ET KΘB[A] AΓ PIΠΠ[A]	29 = A.D. 89
26	185·5 *12·02*	Æ ·95 ↑	AYTOK - - - IC CEBA CTV	ETOY KΘBA ΑΓΡΙ ΠΠ[A]	„
			Pl. XXVII. 3.		
27	228·0 *14·77*	Æ 1·05 ↑	AVT - - - - KAICAPCЄ B	- - BAC - - IΠO	?

20. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 334. 21. H. Same obv. die as no. 20. 22. 1872. Wigan. Madden, p. 153, no. 6. 23. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* Same obv. die as no. 22. 24. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 25. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* Possibly of Vespasian. 26. 1839. Millingen. Madden, p. 154, no. 10. Same obv. die as no. 25. Possibly of Vespasian. 27. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			With name and head of Domitian.		
			Head of Domitian r., laureate; around, beginning on r. above, inscr.:—	Nike, nude to waist, standing l., writing on shield which she supports on her r. knee; across field, inscr.:—	
28	104·4 *6·77*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΔOYMITI [ANOCKAI CAP]	⊔Δ BAC AΓ PIΠO[Y] Pl. XXVII. 4.	14 = A.D. 74
29	96·5 *6·25*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΔOYMITI [A]NOCK [AI]CA[P]	„ „	„
30	96·9 *6·28*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΔOMITIA - - KAICA [P]	[⊔]Δ BA [AΓ] PIΠO[Y]	„
31	82·1 *5·32*	Æ ·8 ↑	Similar type; inscr. ΔO MITIANO[C - - -]	Similar type r., shield resting on l. knee; around, beginning below on l., inscr. ETOVHIBA AΓ PIΠΠ A	18 = A.D. 78
			Head of Domitian r., laureate; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Galley with oars to l.; above, inscr.:—	
32	67·7 *4·39*	Æ ·65 ↑	ΔOM - - - - KAICAP	ETO IΘBA AΓPIΠ Pl. XXVII. 5.	19 = A.D. 79
33	50·6 *3·28*	Æ ·6 ↑	[ΔOM - - - - KAICAP]	ETO IΘBAA ΓPIΠΠ	„

28. H. 29. Madden, p. 155, no. 1. 30, 31. H. 32, 33. H. Same obv. die.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Head of Domitian r., laureate; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Nike, nude to waist, standing r., l. foot on a helmet, writing on shield supported on l. knee; behind her, a crescent; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—	
34	90·3 *5·85*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΔOMETK[AIC] ΓEPM A	ETO KΔBA AΓPIΠΠ A	24 = A.D. 84
			Pl. XXVII. 6.		
35	76·9 *4·98*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΔOMETKAIC ΓEPMA	ETO [K]ΔBA AΓPIΠ ΠA	,,
36	74·0 *4·80*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΔOM[ET]KAIC ΓEPM A	ETO KΔB[A AΓPIΠ] ΠA	,,
37	71·9 *4·66*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΔOMETK[AIC] ΓEPM A	ET[O] KΔBA AΓPIΠ ΠA	,,
38	60·0 *4·15*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΔOMETKAIC [Γ]EPM A	ETO KΔB[A AΓPIΠ ΠA]	,,
39	110·6 *7·17*	Æ ·8 ↑	Head of Domitian r., laureate; around, beginning above on r., ΔOMETKA I - - ΓEPMAИ	Within a wreath, inscr. LETO KΔBAA ΓPIΠΠ A	,,
			Pl. XXVII. 7.		
			Head of Domitian r., laureate; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Nike, nude to waist, standing r., l. foot on a helmet, writing on shield supported on l. knee; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—	
40	149·1 *9·66*	Æ ·85 ↑	¯ ΔOMITIANOC KAI CAP ¯	ETOKϚBA AΓPIΠΠA	26 = A.D. 86

34. H. Same obv. die as Mionnet, V, 574. 124. 35, 36. H. Same obv. die as no. 34. 37. 1844. Duke of Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i, lot 236. Same obv. die as no. 34. 38. H. From Reichardt. Same obv. die as no. 34. 39. 1839. Millingen. Madden, p. 157, no. 9. 40. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
41	110·6 *7·17*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΔOMITIANOC KAIC AP	ET O KϚBA [ΑΓΡΙ] ΠΠΑ	26 = A.D. 86
42	106·0 *6·87*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΔOMITIANOC ¯ KAI CAP	ETOKϚBA - - - ΠΠΑ	,,
43	102·2 *6·62*	Æ ·8 ↑	¯ ΔOMITIANOC ¯ K AICAP ¯	ETOKϚBA ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑ in field above, r., star.	,,
44	80·5 *5·22*	Æ ·8 ↑	¯ Δ[OMITIANOC ¯] K AICAP ¯	,, ,, Pl. XXVII. 8.	,,
45	127·1 *8·24*	Æ ·8 ↑	¯ ΔOMITIAN[OC ¯] K AICAP[¯]	,, ,,	,,
46	90·7 *5·88*	Æ ·8 ↑	¯ ΔOM[ITIANOC ¯ K] AICAP[¯]	ETOKϚBA [ΑΓΡΙΠΠ Α] in field above, r., star.	,,
47	84·3 *5·46*	Æ ·85 ↑	¯ [ΔOMITIANOC ¯] K AICAP[¯]	ETO[KϚBA] ΑΓΡΙΠΠ Α [in field above, r., star.]	,,
48	71·0 *4·60*	Æ ·8 ↑	¯ ΔOMITI[ANOC ¯] K AICAP[¯]	[ETOKϚBA] ΑΓΡΙΠΠ Α in field above, r., star. Pl. XXVII. 9.	,,
			Head of Domitian r., laureate, drapery (?) on l. shoulder; around, beginning below on l., inscr. :—	Two cornuacopiae crossed; between them winged (?) caduceus; in arc, above, beginning on l., inscr.; across field, date and, below, S C	
49	85·0 *5·51*	Æ ·8 ↓	IMCADVESFDO MAV GERCOSXII	ETI BAAΓPI ET K S C Pl. XXVII. 10.	,,

41, 42. H. 43. H. From Babington collection. 44. H. Same dies as no. 43. 45. H. From Reichardt. Same obv. die as no. 43. 46. H. From Babington. Same dies as no. 45. 47. H. Same obv. die as no. 43. 48. 1844. Duke of Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i, lot 596. Same dies as no. 47. 49. H. From Reichardt.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
50	79·0 *5·12*	Æ ·8 ↓	[IMC]ADVESFDO MA VGERCOSXII	ЕПІ ВААГРІ ЕТ ЌϚ S C	26 = A.D. 86
51	84·0 *5·44*	Æ ·75 ↓	Similar type and inscr. IMCADVESFDO MAV GERCOSXII	S C; in arc above, beginning on l. ЕПІ - - - -; below, ЕТЌϚ	,,
			Pl. XXVII. 11.		
52	94·6 *6·13*	Æ ·7 ↑	Head of Domitian r., laureate; around, beginning above on r., Δ - - - - [Ќ] AICAP	Nike to r., as on nos. 40 f., writing on shield; around, beginning below on l., ЕТ ОЌZ[A] - - ПΠΑ	27 = A.D. 87
53	66·4 *4·30*	Æ ·7 ↑	Similar type; around, beginning above on r., [Δ]O MITIANO C KAICAP	Two cornuacopiae crossed; between them, BA; in arc below, beginning on r., ΑΓΡΙΠΠΑ ЕТОЌZ	,,
			Pl. XXVII. 12.		
			Similar type; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Nike to r., as on nos. 40 f., writing on shield; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—	
54	121·3 *7·86*	Æ ·75 ↑	- - - - - KAI - -	- - - ΘΒΑ ΑΓΡΙΠΠ -	29 = A.D. 89
55	102·4 *6·64*	Æ ·75 ↑	- - - - N OCKAICAP	ЕΛΟΛΚΘΒΑCI A - - -	,,
			Head of Domitian r., laureate; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing l. on basis, holding in r. ears of barley, in l. cornucopiae; across field, inscr.:—	
56	292·4 *18·95*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ΑVTOΚΡΑΔ[OM]ITIA [KAI]CAPAΓΕΡΜΑΝΙ	ЕТОV ЄΛΒΑ ΑΓΡΙ ΠΠΑ	35 = A.D. 95
			Pl. XXVII. 13.		

50. 1857. Whelan. Madden, p. 158, no. 14. Same obv. die as no. 49. 51. 1842. Boyne. Madden, p. 158, no. 13. 52. H. 53. H. From Reichardt. 54, 55. H. 56. H. From Reichardt.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
57	271·2 *17·57*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[AVT]OKPAΔOMITIA KAICAP[AΓEPMANI]	ĒTOV ĒΛBA AΓPI ΠΠA	35 = A. D. 95
58	249·5 *16·17*	Æ 1·15 ↑	AVTOKPAΔOMITIA KAICAPAΓEPMANI	,, ,,	,,
59	75·4 *4·89*	Æ ·7 ↑	Similar type; inscr. obliterated.	Nike to r., as on nos. 40 f., writing on shield; around, beginning below on l., inscr. - - ΕΛΒΑ - - -	,,
			Similar type; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Within a wreath, inscr.:—	
60	42·8 *2·77*	Æ ·6 ↓	AVT - - - - -	BA·AΓP ET·EΛ	,,
61	40·5 *2·62*	Æ ·6 ↓	- - - - - - ΔOM	,, Pl. XXVII. 14.	,,
			Without head or name of Emperor.		
62	22·5 *1·46*	Æ ·55 ↑	Anchor; across field, ET ϞK	ΧΑΛΚΟΥΣ in a circle (beginning below on l.) around a central pellet. Pl. XXVII. 15.	26 = A. D. 86
			Bust of City-goddess r., wearing turreted crown; around, beginning on r. above, inscr.:—	Cornucopiae; across field, date:—	
63	23·6 *1·53*	Æ ·6 ↑	BA·AΓP - - -	ĒT ΔΛ Pl. XXVII. 16.	34 = A. D. 94
64	17·4 *1·13*	Æ ·5 ↑	BA·Aï - - -	,, Pl. XXVII. 17.	,,

57. H. Same obv. die as no. 56. 58. Madden, p. 159, no. 20. Probably from same obv. die as no. 56, but much tooled, especially on reverse. 59–61. H. (60 from Reichardt). 62. 1859. Lord Northwick's Sale. Madden, p. 146, no. 6. The attribution to Agrippa II or even to Judaea is not absolutely certain. 63. H. From Reichardt. 64. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			THE PROCURATORS.		
			Under Augustus.		
			Procurators: Coponius, *c.* A. D. 6–9. M. Ambibulus, *c.* A. D. 9–12. Annius Rufus, *c.* A. D. 12–15.		
			Ear of barley; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; across field, date:—	
1	41·5 *2·69*	Æ ·7 ↑	KAICA [POC]	L ΛΖ	36 = A. D. 5/6
2	34·4 *2·23*	Æ ·67 ↑	KAICA POC	L ΛΖ Pl. XXVIII. 1.	,,
3	31·1 *2·01*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	[L] ΛΖ	,,
4	29·3 *1·90*	Æ ·7 ↑	KAIC[A] POC	L ΛΖ	,,
5	27·4 *1·78*	Æ ·65 ↑	KAICA POC	[L] ΛΖ	,,
6	24·2 *1·57*	Æ ·55 ↓	,, ,,	L ΛΖ	,,
7	23·1 *1·50*	Æ ·65 ↖	,, ,,	L ΛΖ	,,
8	12·8 *0·83*	Æ ·6 ↑	KAICA [POC]	L ΛΖ	,,
9	41·1 *2·66*	Æ ·65 ↖	KAICA [P]OC	L ΛΘ	39 = A. D. 8/9

1. H. 2. 1867. Mrs. Ducat. 3. 1912. Spink. 4–6. H. 7. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 8, 9. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
10	37·0 *2·40*	Æ ·65 ↑	KAICA POC	L ΛΘ Pl. XXVIII. 2.	39 = A. D. 8/9
11	35·7 *2·31*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	[L] ΛΘ	,,
12	31·9 *2·07*	Æ ·65 ↑	KAICA [POC]	L ΛΘ	,,
13	31·5 *2·04*	Æ ·65 ↑	KAICA [P]OC	,,	,,
14	29·0 *1·88*	Æ ·65 ↑	KAICA POC	,,	,,
15	29·8 *1·93*	Æ ·6 ↑	,, ,,	,, Pl. XXVIII. 3.	,,
16	25·7 *1·67*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	,,	,,
17	43·5 *2·82*	Æ ·7 ↑	,, ,,	L M	40 = A. D. 9/10
18	30·6 *1·98*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,	,, Pl. XXVIII. 4.	,,
19	30·6 *1·98*	Æ ·65 ↖	,, ,,	,,	,,
20	27·2 *1·76*	Æ ·65 ↑	ΤAIC[A] POC	[L] M	,,
21	35·0 *2·27*	Æ ·65 ↑	KAICA POC	L MA	41 = A. D. 10/11
22	33·0 *2·14*	Æ ·7 ↑	KAICA [P]OC	,,	,,

10, 11. H. Same obv. die. 13. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 14. H. Same rev. die as no. 13. 15. 1905. Spink. 17–20. H. 21. 1882. Clermont Ganneau.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
23	32·3 *2·09*	Æ ·7 ↖	KAICA POC	[L] MA Pl. XXVIII. 5.	41 = A. D. 10/11
24	27·8 *1·80*	Æ ·7 ↑	KAICA [PO]C	,,	,,
25	27·3 *1·77*	Æ ·65 ↑	KAICA POC	L MA Pl. XXVIII. 6.	,,
26	27·3 *1·77*	Æ ·65 ↑	KAICA [P]OC	,,	,,
27	22·8 *1·48*	Æ ·6 ↖	KAICA POC	,,	,,

23–5. H. 26. 1905. J. Hirsch. 27. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Under Tiberius.		
			Procurators: Annius Rufus, *c.* A. D. 12–15. Valerius Gratus, A. D. 15–26. Pontius Pilatus, A. D. 26–36. Marcellus, A. D. 36–37.		
			With name of Tiberius or Livia (Iulia).		
			Within a wreath, formed of a single branch, inscr.:—	Double cornucopiae, filleted; above and between the horns, inscr.:—	
1	27·7 *1·80*	Æ ·65 ↓	KA[I] CA[P]	TIB LB	2 = A. D. 15/16
2	25·6 *1·66*	Æ ·6 ↑	KAI CAP	TI B LB	,,
			Pl. XXVIII. 7.		
3	17·0 *1·10*	Æ ·6 →	,,	TIB LB	,,
			Within a wreath, formed of a single branch, inscr.:—	Branch with eight leaves arranged symmetrically, and curving tip; across field, date:—	
4	40·9 *2·65*	Æ ·7 ↙	[I]OY [Λ]I[A]	L B	,,
5	34·7 *2·25*	Æ ·7 ←	IOV ΛIA	,,	,,
			Pl. XXVIII. 8.		
6	31·6 *2·05*	Æ ·65 ↗	IOV [Λ]IA	,,	,,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
7	28·2 *1·83*	Æ ·65 ↗	IOV Λ[IA]	L B	2 = A. D. 15/16
8	29·4 *1·91*	Æ ·65 ↗	IOV ΛIA	,,	,,
9	25·4 *1·65*	Æ ·6 ↘	IOV ΛI[A]	L [B]	,,
			Within a wreath formed of two branches springing from a cut stem, with medallion below, inscr. :—	Two cornuacopiae crossed; between the horns, caduceus; above, in arc, inscr.: across field, date:—	
10	37·5 *2·43*	Æ ·65 ↓	KAI CAP	TIBЄPIOV L Γ Pl. XXVIII. 9.	3 = A. D. 16/17
11	33·3 *2·16*	Æ ·6 ↘	,,	,,	,,
12	28·1 *1·82*	Æ ·65 ↓	,,	,,	,,
13	36·7 *2·38*	Æ ·7 ↓	,,	TIBЄIPOV (*sic*) [L] Γ Pl. XXVIII. 10.	,,
14	28·4 *1·84*	Æ ·65 ↓	,,	TIBЄIPOV L Γ	,,
15	25·0 *1·62*	Æ ·55 ↓	,,	,,	,,

7. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. Pierced. Same obv. die as no. 6. 8–10. H.
11. 1907. Egger. 12, 13. H. 14. 1839. Millingen. Madden, p. 179, no. 4, note.
15. H. Same dies as no. 14.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Within a wreath, similar to preceding, inscr. :—	Three formal lilies springing from a single base; across field, date :—	3 = A. D. 16/17
16	35·1 *2·27*	Æ ·6 ↓	IOV ΛIA	[L] Γ	,,
			Pl. XXVIII. 11.		
17	31·9 *2·07*	Æ ·65 ↓	,,	,,	,,
18	31·5 *2·04*	Æ ·65 ↓	,,	L Γ	,,
			Pl. XXVIII. 12.		
19	28·6 *1·85*	Æ ·6 ↑	,,	L Γ	,,
20	27·6 *1·79*	Æ ·6 ↓	,,	,,	,,
21	26·9 *1·74*	Æ ·6 ←	,,	,,	,,
22	24·0 *1·56*	Æ ·6 ↓	,,	,,	,,
			Cut branch of vine, with leaf, tendril, and small bunch of grapes; above, inscr. (TIBEPIOC) :—	Kantharos with scroll handles and arched lid; above, inscr.; below, across field, date :—	
23	33·0 *2·14*	Æ ·6 ↓	Inscr. obliterated.	KAICAP L Δ no lid to kantharos.	4 = A. D. 17/18
			Pl. XXVIII. 13.		
24	29·2 *1·89*	Æ ·6 ↓	,, ,,	- - - - L Δ	,,

16, 18–20. H. 22. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. 23, 24. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
25	27·4 *1·78*	Æ ·65 ↓	Inscr. obliterated.	ΚΑΙCΑΡ - -	4 = A. D. 17/18
			Pl. XXVIII. 14.		
26	25·3 *1·64*	Æ ·55 ↓	,, ,,	ΚΑ[ΙCΑΡ] L Δ	,,
			Cut branch of vine, with two leaves and tendril; above, inscr. :—	Narrow-necked amphora, with lid and scroll handles; across field, below, date :—	
27	32·0 *2·07*	Æ ·7 ↓	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ	L Δ	,,
			Pl. XXVIII. 15.		
28	32·2 *2·09*	Æ ·7 ↓	,,	,,	,,
29	24·6 *1·59*	Æ ·7 ↓	ΙΟΥΛΙ[Α]	L [Δ]	,,
30	21·4 *1·39*	Æ ·6 ↓	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ	L Δ	,,
			Pl. XXVIII. 16.		
			Within a wreath (tie usually in form of X), inscr. :—	Palm-branch; across field, inscr. and date :—	
31	35·5 *2·30*	Æ ·65 ↖	ΤΙΒ ΚΑΙ CΑΡ wreath tied at bottom.	[Ι]ΟΥ ΛΙΑ L Δ	,,
			Pl. XXVIII. 17.		
32	35·3 *2·29*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	[Ι]ΟΥ ΛΙΑ [L] Δ	,,
33	35·2 *2·28*	Æ ·6 ↑	,, ,,	ΙΟΥ ΛΙΑ L [Δ or Ε]	,, (?)
			Pl. XXVIII. 18.		

25. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 26–30. H. 31. 1867. Mrs. Ducat. 32, 33. H.

No	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
34	35·0 *2·27*	Æ ·6 ↑	TIB KAI CAP wreath tied at bottom.	IOY ΛI[A] L Δ	4 = A. D. 17/18
35	34·5 *2·23*	Æ ·65 ↓	TIB KA[I] CA[P] wreath tied at top.	[I]OY ΛI[A] L Δ	,,
36	23·1 *1·50*	Æ ·6 ↑	TIB KAI CAP wreath tied at bottom.	[I]OY ΛIA L Δ	,,
37	40·3 *2·61*	Æ ·65 ↓	- - T - - K - - - wreath tied at bottom.	ΛIA Y[OI] Δ [⌟]	,,
38	38·0 *2·46*	Æ ·65 ↑	TIB KAI CAP wreath tied at bottom. Pl. XXVIII. 19.	IOY ΛI[A] L Є	5 = A. D. 18/19
39	36·1 *2·34*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	[I]OY ΛIA L Є	,,
40	35·0 *2·27*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	IOY ΛIA Λ Є	,,
41	33·9 *2·20*	Æ ·6 ↓	,, ,, Pl. XXVIII. 20.	,,	,,

34. 1912. Spink. 35, 36. H. 37. 1876. W. M. Flinders Petrie. 38-41. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
42	32·7 *2·12*	Æ ·6 ↖	TIB KA[I] CA[P] wreath tied at bottom.	IOY ΛIA Λ Є	5 = A. D. 18/19
43	31·8 *2·06*	Æ ·6 ↓	TIB KAI CAP wreath tied at bottom.	[IOY] ΛIA [L] Є	..
44	31·7 *2·05*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	[I]OY ΛIA L Є	,,
45	27·7 *1·80*	Æ ·65	Obliterated.	IOY ΛIA L Є	,,
46	40·3 *2·61*	Æ ·65 ↑	TIB KAI CAP wreath tied at bottom.	[I]OY ΛIA [L] IA	11 = A. D. 24/5
47	36·3 *2·35*	Æ ·65 ↑	[TIB] KAI CA[P] wreath tied at bottom.	[IOY ΛIA] L IA	,,
48	34·5 *2·23*	Æ ·7 ↗	[T]IB [K]AI [C]AP wreath tied at bottom.	IOY ΛIA L IA	,,
49	34·4 *2·23*	Æ ·65 ↑	TIB KAI CAP wreath tied at bottom.	,,	,,

Pl. XXIX. 1.

42, 43. 1867. Mrs. Ducat. 44. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 45-7. H.
48. 1867. Mrs. Ducat. 49. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
50	31·7 *2·05*	Æ ·6 ↑	TIB KAI CAP wreath tied at bottom.	IOY ΛIA [L] IA	11 = A. D. 24/5
51	31·4 *2·03*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	IOY ΛIA L IA	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 2.		
52	31·1 *2·01*	Æ ·6 ↑	,, ,,	IOY ΛIA [L] IA	,,
53	27·7 *1·80*	Æ ·65 ↑	,, ,,	[I]OY ΛIA L IA	,,
			Three ears of barley, the central upright, the others drooping, tied together by the stalks with two horizontal bands; around, beginning below on l., inscr. :—	Vessel resembling a simpulum, with upright handle on r.; around, beginning below on l., inscr. :—	
54	32·6 *2·11*	Æ ·6 ↓	[IOY]Λ[I]AKAICAPOC	TIϐEPIO[YKAICA]PO CLIS	16 = A. D. 29/30
55	31·8 *2·06*	Æ ·6 ↑	IOYΛIAKAICAPOC	[TIB]EPIOYKAICAPO CLIS	,,
56	31·8 *2·06*	Æ ·6 ↑	IOYΛ - - - -	- - - - - - CLIS	,,
57	31·4 *2·03*	Æ ·6 ↖	IOYΛIAK[AICAPO]C	[TI]BEPI[OY]KAICAP OCLIS	,,
58	31·0 *2·01*	Æ ·6 ↖	[IOYΛI]AKAICAPOC	TIBEPIOYKAICAPO[C L]IS	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 3.		

50–2. H. 53. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 54–7. H. 58. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
59	30·9 *2·00*	Æ ·6 ↖	IOYΛIAKAICA[POC]	[T]IBЄPIOYKAICAPC LIS (*sic*)	16 = A. D. 29/30
60	30·2 *1·96*	Æ ·6 ↑	[I]OYΛIAKAICAPOC	TIBЄPIOYKAICAPOC LIS	,,
61	26·6 *1·72*	Æ ·65 ↓	IOYΛIAKAICAPOC	- - - - AICAPOCLIS	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 4.		
62	26·1 *1·69*	Æ ·55 ↑	- - - - CAPOC	- - - - AICAPOCLIS	,,
63	26·0 *1·69*	Æ ·65 ↖	IOY[ΛIAKAIC]AP[OC]	TIB[Є P]IOYKAICAPO CLIS	,,
64	24·3 *1·58*	Æ ·65 ↖	IOY - - - -	- - - - - - ICAPOCLS (*sic*)	,,
65	34·1 *2·21*	Æ ·65 ↓	[IO]YΛIAKAICAPC(*sic*) - -	[TI]BЄPIOVKAIC - - -	,,
66	31·5 *2·04*	Æ ·6 ↖	IOVΛIA - - - -	[T]IBЄPIOYKAICAP--	,,
67	28·8 *1·87*	Æ ·6 ↑	- - - KAICPOC (*sic*)	TIBЄPIOY - - - -	,,
68	26·1 *1·69*	Æ ·65 ↑	- - - - AICAP•C	TIBЄI•V - - - (*sic*)	,,
			Lituus, with the crook to r.; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—	Within a wreath with berries, tied below, date; the tie has the form X:—	
69	37·7 *2·44*	Æ ·6 ↑	TIB - - - - POC	LIZ	17 = A. D. 30/1

59. 1832. H. P. Borrell. 60–9. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
70	33·7 *2·18*	Æ ·65 ↑	TIB[ЄPI]OY KAICAP OC	LIZ	17 = A. D. 30/1
			Pl. XXIX. 5.		
71	33·5 *2·17*	Æ ·65 ↑	[TIBЄ]PIOY KAI[CA POC]	,,	,,
72	30·4 *1·97*	Æ ·6 ↓	TIBЄPIOY KAICAPO C	,,	,,
73	29·1 *1·89*	Æ ·6 ↖	TIBЄPI[OY KAIC]AP OC	,,	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 6.		
74	27·5 *1·78*	Æ ·65 ↑	[TIB]ЄPIOV KAI - -	LIS	,,
75	27·3 *1·77*	Æ ·6 ↑	TIBЄ - - - -	,,	,,
76	19·9 *1·29*	Æ ·55 ↑	TIB[ЄP]IO - - - -	,,	,,
77	25·3 *1·64*	Æ ·6 ↑	IBCPIV - - - - -	,,	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 7.		
78	34·2 *2·22*	Æ ·65 ↓	- - - - KAIC - -	IIIH	18 = A. D. 31/2
79	30·9 *2·00*	Æ ·65 ↑	TIBЄPIO - - - -	LIH	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 8.		
80	29·4 *1·91*	Æ ·6 ↑	TIBЄPIO - - - -	,,	,,

70. H. 71. 1867. Mrs. Ducat. 72–5. H. 76. 1871. Presented by M. F. de Saulcy. 77–80. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
81	28·1 *1·82*	Æ ·6 ↖	Inscr. obliterated.	LIH	18 = A. D. 31/2
82	26·8 *1·74*	Æ ·65 ↖	- - - CAPOC	,,	,,
83	26·0 *1·69*	Æ ·6 ↑	TIBЄPIOV[KAI]CAPO C	HƧ	?
			Pl. XXIX. 9.		
84	23·7 *1·54*	Æ ·6 ↑	TIBЄPIOY KAICAPO C	Uncertain letter.	?
			Pl. XXIX. 10.		

81. H. 82. 1871. Presented by M. F. de Saulcy. 83, 84. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Under Caligula.		
			Procurator: Marullus, A.D. 37–41.		
			No coins known.		
			Under Claudius.		
			Procurators: Cuspius Fadus, A.D. 41–(?). Tiberius Alexander, A.D. (?)–48. Ventidius Cumanus, A.D. 48–52. Antonius Felix, A.D. 52–60.		
			With names of Claudius and Agrippina Junior.		
			Within a wreath, tied at the bottom (the tie taking the form X), inscr.:—	Two palm-branches crossed; between stalks, date; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	
1	54·7 *3·54*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΙΟΥ ΛΙΑΑΓ ΡΙΠΠΙ ΝΑ	ΤΙΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΚΑΙCΑ ΡΓЄΡΜ· LΙΔ	14 = A.D. 54
2	50·3 *3·26*	Æ ·75 ↓	,,	,,	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 11.		
3	45·3 *2·93*	Æ ·7 ↑	,,	[ΤΙ]ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟ]CΚΑΙC ΑΡΓЄ[ΡΜ·] LΙΔ	,,
4	44·3 *2·87*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΙΟΥ ΛΙΑΑΓ [Ρ]ΙΠΠΙ ΝΑ	[ΤΙ]ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΚΑΙC ΑΡΓЄΡΜ· LΙΔ	,,

1. H. 2. 1874. Rev. Greville J. Chester. 3. 1844. Duke of Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i, lot 924.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	43·8 *2·84*	Æ ·7 ↑	- - Λ - - - ΡΙΠΠ[Ι] ΝΑ	[ΤΙΚΛΑΥΔΙΟ]CΚΑΙC ΑΡΓ[ЄΡΜ·] LIΔ	14 = A. D. 54
6	43·1 *2·79*	Æ ·7 ↑	ΙΟΥ ΛΙΑΑΓ ΡΙΠΠΙ ΝΑ	ΤΙΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΚΑΙCΑ ΡΓЄΡΜ· LIΔ	,,
7	42·2 *2·73*	Æ ·65 ↑	ΙΟΥ ΛΙΑΑ[Γ] ΡΙΠΠ[Ι] ΝΑ	[ΤΙ]ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΚΑΙ[C ΑΡΓЄΡΜ·] LIΔ	,,
8	42·1 *2·73*	Æ ·65 ←	ΙΟΥ ΛΙΑΑΓ ΡΙΠΠΙ ΝΑ	ΤΙΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΚΑΙCΑ ΡΓЄΡΜ LIΔ	,,
9	40·9 *2·65*	Æ ·7 ↑	,,	ΤΙΚ - - - - - ΓЄΡΜ· LIΔ	,,
10	37·5 *2·43*	Æ ·65 →	ΙΟΥ ΛΙΑΑΓ [ΡΙ]ΠΠ[Ι] [ΝΑ]	ΤΙΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΚ[ΑΙCΑ ΡΓЄΡΜ]· LIΔ	,,
11	36·0 *2·33*	Æ ·65 ↑	ΙΟΥ ΛΙΑΑΓ ΡΙΠΠ[Ι] ΝΑ	ΤΙΚΛ[ΑΥΔΙ]ΟCΚΑΙC ΑΡΓЄΡΜ LIΔ	,,
12	35·5 *2·30*	Æ ·75 ↑	ΙΟΥ [ΛΙΑ]ΑΓ [Ρ]ΙΠΠΙ ΝΑ	ΤΙΚΛΑΥΔ[ΙΟ]CΚΑΙC ΑΡΓЄΡΜ LIΔ	,,

5, 6. H. 8. 1902. Sir R. H. Lang, K.C.M.G. 9–12. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse	Date.
13	34·7 *2·25*	Æ ·6 ↑	[IOY] [AIA]AΓ PIΠΠI NA	[TIKA]AYΔ[IOCK]AI CAPΓЄPM LIΔ	14 = A. D. 54
14	33·5 *2·17*	Æ ·65 ↑	IOY AIAAΓ PIΠΠ[I] NA	[TIKAAY]ΔIOCKAIC APΓ[ЄPM] LIΔ	,,
15	31·2 *2·02*	Æ ·65 ↑	IOY AIAAΓ PIΠΠI NA	- - - - - - CAPΓЄ[PM] LIΔ	,,
16	27·6 *1·79*	Æ ·6 ↑	IOV AIAΓ (*sic*) PΠΠI NA	TIKAAYΔIOC - - - - A P[Γ]ЄP LIΔ	,,
17	37·6 *2·44*	Æ ·7 ↑	IOH AIAAΓ PIΠΠI ΛM	[- - - VΔVC]KAIЄAϤΓ CP No date.	
			Pl. XXIX. 12.		
18	36·4 *2·36*	Æ ·6 ↑	,	- - - VΔVCKAI[ЄAϤΓC [P] No date.	
19	27·0 *1·75*	Æ ·6 ↑	,,	- - - VΔVCKAIЄAϤΓCP No date.	
20	38·3 *2·48*	Æ ·65	IOV AIAAΓ PIΠΠI NA	No reverse; impression (incuse) of obverse of another similar coin left between the dies.	

13, 14. H. 15. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. 16–20. H. 17–19 are from same dies.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			With names of Nero and Britannicus Caesars.		
			Two oblong hexagonal shields and two spears crossed; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; above and below, inscr.; and across field, date:—	
21	47·2 *3·06*	Æ ·7 ↓	ΝΕΡ - - - ΚΑΙC ΑΡ	ΒΡΙΤ L I[Δ] K ΑΙ	14 = A.D. 54
22	46·6 *3·02*	Æ ·7 ↑	[ΝΕ]Ρ ΩΚΛΑΥΚΑΙ [CΑΡ]	ΒΡΙΤ L IΔ K ΑΙ	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 13.		
23	44·1 *2·86*	Æ ·7 ↓	- - - ΚΛΑΥΚΑΙC -	,,	,,
24	43·1 *2·79*	Æ ·65 ↖	ΝΕΡ [Ω] Κ[ΛΑ]ΥΚΑΙ CΑΡ	,,	,,
25	42·2 *2·73*	Æ ·65 ↖	ΝΕΡ Ω ΚΛΑΥΚΑΙC Α Ρ	,,	,,
26	40·9 *2·65*	Æ ·7 ↓	ΝΕΡ ΩΚΛΑ[Υ]ΚΑΙ C ΑΡ	ΒΡΙΤ L [I]Δ K ΑΙ	,,
27	40·2 *2·61*	Æ ·65 ↓	ΝΕΡ - - - - - - ΑΡ	ΒΡΙΤ L IΔ K [Α]Ι	,,

21. H. 22. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 23. H. 24. 1844. Duke of Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i, lot 924. 25. H. 26. 1882. Clermont-Ganneau. 27. 1882. Rev. Greville J. Chester.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
28	39·5 *2·56*	Æ ·65 ↓	NЄP ωKΛAYK[AI C AP]	BPIT L IΔ K AI	14 = A.D. 54
			Pl. XXIX. 14.		
29	39·7 *2·57*	Æ ·65	Inscr. obliterated.	- - - [L] IΔ K A	,,
30	56·4 *3·66*	Æ ·7 ↘	- - - - AIKACA - (*sic*)	. - - - - K AI	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 15.		
31	38·6 *2·50*	Æ ·7 ↘	NЄP ωK - - - -	[B]PIT L K AI	,,
32	38·5 *2·49*	Æ ·65 ←	ꟻΛƆ[IΛЯ] - - - ƆN	- - - [L] K AI▷	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 16.		
33	36·1 *2·34*	Æ ·7 ↖	[ꟻ]ΛƆIΛЯ - - - [ƆN]	- - - L K AI[▽]	,,

28–32. H. 33. H. Same obv. die as no. 32.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Under Nero.		
			Procurators: Antonius Felix, A. D. 52–60. Porcius Festus, A. D. 60–62. Albinus, A. D. 62–64. Gessius Florus, A. D. 64–66.		
			Palm-branch; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—	Within an olive-wreath, tied below (with X), inscr.:—	
1	49·7 *3·22*	Æ ·7 ↑	LEKA[IC] APOC	NEP ωNO C	5 = A. D. 58/9
			Pl. XXIX. 17.		
2	47·2 *3·06*	Æ ·7 ↑	,, ,,	,,	,,
3	41·8 *2·71*	Æ ·65 ↑	LEKAIC APOC	,,	,,
4	41·3 *2·68*	Æ ·7 ↖	LE[KAI]C APOC	,,	,,
5	40·0 *2·59*	Æ ·65	Type and inscr. obliterated; remains of earlier type (lituus with crook to r.) visible.	,,	,,
6	39·3 *2·55*	Æ ·7 ↑	LEKAIC APOC	,,	,,
7	39·2 *2·54*	Æ ·7 ↑	LEKAIC [AP]OC	,,	,,
8	37·6 *2·44*	Æ ·65 ↑	LEK[AIC] APOC	[N]EP ωNO C	,,

1–4. H. 5. 1876. W. M. Flinders Petrie. 7, 8. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
9	37·3 *2·42*	Æ ·7 ↑	[LЄ]KAIC APOC	NЄP ωNO C	5 = A. D. 58/9
10	36·8 *2·38*	Æ ·65 ↑	LЄKA[IC] APOC	,,	,,
11	36·5 *2·36*	Æ ·6 ↑	,, ,,	NЄP ωNO [C]	,,
12	33·4 *2·16*	Æ ·65 ↑	LЄKAIC APO[C]	NЄP ωNO C	,,
13	31·6 *2·05*	Æ ·7 ↑	LЄKAIC APOC	,,	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 18.		
14	24·4 *1·58*	Æ ·65 ↑	LЄKAIC APOC	,,	,,
15	46·8 *3·03*	Æ ·65 →	[L]ЄKAIC AP - -	NЄP ωN• Ↄ	,,
16	41·1 *2·66*	Æ ·65 ←	LEA - APOC (*sic*)	NЄP ωN• Ↄ	,,
17	37·5 *2·43*	Æ ·65 ↘	LЄKAIC [APOC]	NЄP ωNO Ↄ	,,
18	32·8 *2·13*	Æ ·65 ↓	[L]ЄKAIC APO[C]	NЄP ωN[O] Ↄ	,,

10, 11. H. 12. 1905. J. Hirsch. 13–16, 18. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
19	24·4 *1·58*	Æ ·65 ↑	- - - - [A]POC	NЄP ωNO C	5 = A.D. 58/9
20	21·4 *1·39*	Æ ·55 ↑	LЄKA[IC APO]C	,,	,,
21	19·8 *1·28*	Æ ·6 ↘	LЄ[KA]IC APOC	,,	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 19.		
22	18·9 *1·23*	Æ ·65 ↖	[L]ЄKAIC APOC	ИЄP ИO	,,
23	17·8 *1·15*	Æ ·6 ↑	LЄKA[IC] APOC	NЄP ωNO C	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 20.		
24	36·8 *2·38*	Æ ·7 ↖	⅃ƆK - - - - POC	NЄP ωN[O] C	,,
25	35·0 *2·27*	Æ ·55 ↑	. ƆKAI APO . (begins above on r.)	IICP [ω]NO	,,
26	31·4 *2·03*	Æ ·65 ↖	ƆOϤA - - - (begins below on r.)	NЄP ωN• C	,,
27	26·8 *1·74*	Æ ·55 ↓	,, ,,	ИCP [ω]NO	,,
28	25·0 *1·62*	Æ ·6 ↑	- - - ΛϤOC (begins below on r., reads outwardly)	[N]ЄP ωNO C	,,
			Pl. XXIX. 21.		

19, 20. H. 21. 1905. Spink. 22–8. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			FIRST REVOLT OF THE JEWS A.D. 66–70 **Silver Shekels and Half-Shekels.** Years 1–5.		
			Chalice with knop on stem and broad rim, under which on each side a pearl; above it, date; inscr. around, from r. below :—	Stem with three flowers; inscr. around, from r. below :—	
1	217·9 *14·12*	Æ 1·0 ↑	F (א); שקל ישראל	ירושלם קדשה	1 = A. D. 66/7
2	216·2 *14·01*	Æ ·95 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
3	218·2 *14·14*	Æ ·95 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
			Pl. XXX. 1.		
4	212·3 *13·76*	Æ ·95 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
5	107·9 *6·99*	Æ ·8 ↑	F (א); חצי השקל	ירושלם קדשה	,,
			Pl. XXX. 2.		
6	105·8 *6·86*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,

1, 2. H. 3, 4. 1875. Rev. T. Drake. From same obv. die. 5. 1838. R. Stewart, *Sale Catal.*, Sotheby, March 10, 1838, lot 445. 6. H. Same obv. die as Sir H. Weber's specimen.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Similar type, but with pearled rim, and without pearls at each side; above, date letter, preceded by ש (ש); inscr. as before (שקל ישראל); border of dots.	Similar type; inscr.; border of dots.	
7	217·2 *14·08*	Æ ·95 ↑	שנ (שנ); שקל ישראל (שקל ישראל)	ירושלם הקדושה (ירושלים הקדושה)	2 = A. D. 67/8
			Pl. XXX. 3.		
8	214·7 *13·91*	Æ ·9 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
9	212·8 *13·79*	Æ 1·0 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
10	104·3 *6·76*	Æ ·75 ↑	שנ (שנ); שקל הקדש (חצי השקל)	ירושלם הקדושה (ירושלים הקדושה)	,,
			Pl. XXX. 4.		
11	98·9 *6·41*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,	[י]רושלם הקדושה	,,
12	220·2 *14·27*	R ·9 ↑	שנ (שנ); שקל ישראל	ירושלם הקדושה	3 = A. D. 68/9
			Pl. XXX. 5.		
13	217·4 *14·09*	Æ ·9 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
14	212·9 *13·80*	Æ ·9 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,

7. H. 8. 1838. R. Stewart, *Sale Catal.*, Sotheby, March 10, 1838, lot 447. 9. 1881. Clermont-Ganneau. 10. 1896. H. Montagu, *Sale Catal.*, 1896, lot 752; W. Wroth, *Num. Chron.*, 1897, p. 116. 11. 1838. R. Stewart, *loc. cit.*, lot 446. Pierced. 12. 1875. Rev. T. Drake. 13. H. Same obv. die as Mionnet, V, 556. 6. 14. 1838. R. Stewart, *loc. cit.*, lot 448.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
15	109·2 *7·08*	Æ ·7 ↑	שנה (שנה); ירושלם	חרות ציון	3 = A. D. 68/9
			Pl. XXX. 6.		
16	106·2 *6·88*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
17	219·5 *14·22*	Æ ·85 ↑	שׁנה (שנה); ירושלם	חרות ציון	4 = A. D. 69/70
			Pl. XXX. 7.		
18	217·0 *14·06*	Æ ·9 ↑	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,
19	107·7 *6·98*	Æ ·75 ↑	שׁנה (שנה); ירושלם	חרות ציון	,,
			Pl. XXX. 8.		
20	216·2 *14·01*	Æ ·9 ←	שׁנה (שנה); ירושלם	חרות ציון	5 = A. D. 70
			Pl. XXX. 9.		
			Silver Quarter-Shekel.		
			Year 4.		
21	51·4 *3·33*	Æ ·65 ↑	Three palm-branches (?) or ears of barley, tied together by the stalks; in arc below, beginning on l., inscr. רבע (שנה) [ש]נה ד (רביעי השקל).	Within a wreath of palm-branches (?), with X at the bottom, ד (ד).	4 = A. D. 69/70
			Pl. XXX. 10.		

15. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 16. H. Same obv. die as Sir H. Weber's specimen. 17. 1875. Rev. T. Drake; B. V. Head, *Coins of the Ancients*, VI A 31. 18. H. 19. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 20. 1887. W. T. Ready. 21. H. On this coin see *Introduction*.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Bronze.		
			Year 2.		
			Narrow-necked amphora, with fluted belly and small curved handles; around, beginning above on l., inscr. (שנת שתים = year 2):—	Cut vine-branch with one leaf and one tendril; around, beginning above on l., inscr. (חר(ו)ת ציון = deliverance of Zion):—	
22	59·3 *3·84*	Æ ·7 ↓	ש ב×ש ×יש	יא . . ×פ⊟	2 = A. D. 67/8
23	56·7 *3·68*	Æ ·75 ↓	,, ,,	יאב . . פ⊟	,,
24	54·0 *3·50*	Æ ·7 ↓	,, ,,	. בבצ ×פ .	,,
25	51·3 *3·32*	Æ ·75 ↓	,, ,,	יאבש ×פ⊟	
26	48·0 *3·11*	Æ ·7 ↓	,, ,, **Pl. XXX. 11** (left).	,, ,, **Pl. XXX. 13** (left).	,,
27	48·7 *3·16*	Æ ·75 ↓	ש [ב×ש] ×יש	יאבש ×[פ⊟]	,,
28	46·2 *2·99*	Æ ·7 ↓	ש ב×ש ×יש	- - - ×פ⊟	,,
29	42·6 *2·76*	Æ ·65 ↓	ש א×ש [×]י[ש]	יאאש - - -	,,
30	39·2 *2·54*	Æ ·7 ←	ש א×ש ×י[ש] **Pl. XXX. 11** (right).	יאבש×פ⊟ **Pl. XXX 13** (right).	,,
31	37·0 *2·40*	Æ ·7 ↓	שא×ש ×יש	יאב - - -	,,

23–5. H. 26. 1862. Rollin and Feuardent. Same rev. die as no. 25. 27. H. 28. 1832. H. P. Borrell. 29. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 30, 31. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
32	32·4 *2·10*	Æ ·7 ↑	[ע ג]אש אעש	עאגש - - -	2 = A. D. 67/8
33	28·0 *1·81*	Æ ·6 ↓	עגאש אעש	,, ,,	,,
34	54·7 *3·54*	Æ ·7 ↓	[ע ג]אש אעש	ע - - - אקפ	,,
35	49·4 *3·20*	Æ ·75 ↓	ע גאש [אע]ש	[עא]גש אאקפ	,,
36	46·8 *3·03*	Æ ·7 ↓	ע נאש אע[ש]	- - - אאקפ	,,
37	41·3 *2·68*	Æ ·7 ↓	ע נאש אעש Pl. XXX. 12 (left).	[ע]אגש אאקפ Pl. XXX. 14 (left).	,,
38	41·8 *2·71*	Æ ·7 ↓	ענאש [אעש]	עאגש אאקפ	,,
39	37·0 *2·40*	Æ ·65 ↓	ע[נאש] אעש	- - - - אקפ	,,
40	33·2 *2·15*	Æ ·65 ↓	ע [גאש] אעש	- - - אאקפ	,,
41	45·4 *2·94*	Æ ·7 ↑	ע דאש - - -	קפא - - - (inscr. retrograde)	,,

32. 1832. H. P. Borrell. 33, 35. H. 36. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 37. H. Same rev. die as no. 36. 38, 39. H. 41. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Year 3.		
			Narrow-necked amphora, with fluted belly, small curved handles, and conical fluted lid; around, beginning on r. below, inscr. (שנת שלוש = year 3):—	Vine-branch with leaf and tendril, and inscr. as on preceding series:—	
42	39·0 *2·53*	Æ ·7 ↓			3 = A. D. 68/9
43	54·1 *3·50*	Æ ·65 ↓			,,
44	43·5 *2·82*	Æ ·65 ↓	Pl. XXX. 12 (right).	Pl. XXX. 14 (right).	,,
45	48·8 *3·16*	Æ ·75 ↓			,,
46	46·7 *3·03*	Æ ·7 ↓			,,
47	42·8 *2·77*	Æ ·65 ↓			,,
48	42·4 *2·75*	Æ ·7 ↓			,,
49	39·9 *2·59*	Æ ·7 ↓	,, ,,		,,
50	39·8 *2·58*	Æ ·75 ↓			,,
51	37·9 *2·46*	Æ ·65 ↓			,,
52	34·4 *2·23*	Æ ·6 ↓			,,

42. H. 43, 44. H. Same rev. die. 45. H. 46. 1905. Rev. C. S. Painter. 47. H. 48–50. 1867. Mrs. Ducat. 51, 52. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
53	29·5 *1·91*	Æ ·75 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 = A. D. 68/9
			Year uncertain.		
54	45·4 *2·94*	Æ ·7 ↑	[illegible]	[illegible]	?
			Smaller Denomination.		
			Narrow-necked amphora, with fluted belly and curved hook-handles; around, inscr.; border of dots.	Cut vine-branch with leaf; around, inscr.?; no border.	
55	16·4 *1·06*	Æ ·5 ↓	Inscr. illegible [illegible] ?	Inscr. (if any) illegible.	
			Pl. XXX. 15.		
56	11·3 *0·73*	Æ ·5 ↑	Inscr. illegible [illegible]	„ „	
57	11·2 *0·73*	Æ ·5 ↓	Narrow-necked amphora with angular handles; no border.	Palm-branch; border of dots.	
			Pl. XXX. 16.		

53. H. 54–7. H. The attribution of no. 57 is uncertain.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			JUDAEA CAPTA	
			Coins struck in Palestine commemorating the subjection of Judaea.	
			VESPASIAN.	
1	117·5 *7·61*	Æ ·9 ↑	Head of Vespasian r., laureate; around, beginning below on l., inscr. AVTOKPOV ЄΣΠΚΑΙΣΣЄΒ	Nike standing r., writing on a shield supported on a column; around, beginning below on l., inscr. ΙΟVΔΑΙΑC ЄΑΛΩ ΚVAC
			TITUS.	
			Head of Titus r., laureate; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Trophy consisting of helmet and cuirass; on r. arm, round shield and two spears; on l. arm, two oblong shields; two branches at bottom of shaft; at foot of trophy, on l., crouching captive l. with arms tied behind; on r., pelta-shaped shield; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—
2	263·7 *17·09*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[AVTOKᴾTIT] OΣKAIΣ AP	[Ι]O[VΔAIAC Є]AΛ ΩKV IAC
3	221·4 *14·35*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AVTOKᴾ[TIT OΣKAIΣ AP]	[IOVΔA]IAC Є AΛ ΩKV IAC
4	218·3 *14·15*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[AVTOKᴾTIT O]ΣKAIΣ AP	[IOVΔAIAC Є] AΛ ΩKV I-
5	198·5 *12·86*	Æ 1·0 ↑	AYTOKPTITO - - -	[IOY]ΔAIAΣЄA ΛΩKYI

1. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 275; *Num. Chron.*, 1862, p. 114, no. 39 = Madden, p. 208, no. 2. Bought at Jerusalem. 2. 1847. H. O. Cureton. 3, 4. H. Same obv. die. 5. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, *loc. cit.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6	197·0 *12·77*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΑVΤΟΚΡΤΙΤΟ - - -	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣΕΑΛΩ - - - Pl. XXXI. 1.
7	173·1 *11·22*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΑVΤΟΚΡ - - - ΑΙΣ ΑΡ	[ΙΟV]ΔΑΙΑ C ΕΑΛΩΚV ΙΑC Pl. XXXI. 2.
			Similar.	Similar, but no branches.
8	204·9 *13·28*	Æ ·95 ↑	[ΑΥ]ΤΟΚΡΤΙΤΟ ΣΚΑΙΣ ΑΡ	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣ [ΕΑ]ΛΩΚΥΙ ΑΣ
9	189·3 *12·27*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ΑΥ[ΤΟΚΡΤΙΤ ΟΣ]ΚΑΙΣ ΑΡ	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣ ΕΑΛ[ω]ΚΥΙΑ Σ
10	171·9 *11·14*	Æ ·95 ↑	[ΑΥΤΟΚΡΤ]ΙΤ Ο[ΣΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ]	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣ ΕΑ[Λ]Ω[ΚΥ ΙΑΣ]
11	160·4 *10·39*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΤΙΤ ΟΣΚΑΙΣΑ Ρ	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣ [ΕΑΛ]ΩΚΥΙ ΑΣ
12	187·6 *12·16*	Æ ·95 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ[ΤΙ]ΤΟ - - -	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣ Ε . . . . . Σ
			Head of Titus r., laureate; around, beginning above on r., inscr.:—	Nike, nude to waist, standing r., her l. foot on a helmet, supporting shield on her l. knee and writing on it with her r. hand; on r., a palm-tree; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—
13	130·5 *8·46*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ·ΤΙ ΤΟΣΚΑΙΣ ΑΡ	ΙΟVΔΑΙΑΣΕΑ ΛΩΚΥΙΑ Σ

6. H. Doublestruck on rev. **7.** 1874. Rollin and Feuardent. **8.** 1805. Townley. **9.** 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, lot 275. **10.** 1844. Duke of Devonshire, *Sale Catal.*, i, lot 46. **11.** H. Same obv. die as no. 10. **12.** H. **13.** 1844. Duke of Devonshire, *ibid.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
14	127·1 *8·24*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ•ΤΙ [Τ]ΟΣΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ	ΙΟΥΔ ΑΙΑΣΕΑΛ ΩΚΥΙ ΑΣ
15	116·4 *7·54*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ•ΤΙΤ ΟΣΚΑΙΣ ΑΡ	ΙΟΥΔ ΑΙΑΣ•ΕΑ ΛΩΚΥΙ ΑΣ
			Pl. XXXI. 3.	
16	116·4 *7·54*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΑΥ[ΤΟΚΡΤΙΤΟ Σ]ΚΑΙΣ ΑΡ	[ΙΟ]ΥΔΑΙΑ[ΣΕ]ΑΛ ΩΚΥ ΙΑΣ
17	100·1 *6·49*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΤΙΤΟ ΣΚΑΙΣΑ Ρ	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣΕΑΛΩ ΚΥΙΑ Σ
18	108·2 *7·01*	Æ ·9 ↑	[ΑΥΤ]ΟΚΡ[•ΤΙΤ] ΟΣΚΑ ΙΣΑΡ	[Ι]ΟΥΔΑΙΑΣΕΑΛΩ ΚΥΙ ΑΣ
			Similar to preceding.	Nike, nude to waist, standing r., l. foot on helmet, writing on a shield hung on a palm-tree and also supported on her l. knee; around, beginning below on l., inscr.; on shield (usually illegible) inscr.:—
19	136·8 *8·86*	Æ ·8 ↑	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΤΙΤ [ΟΣΚΑ]ΙΣ ΑΡ	[ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑCΕ] ΑΛΩΚΥΙ ΑC
20	118·2 *7·66*	Æ ·85 ↑	ΑΥΤΟ[Κ]ΡΤΙΤ ΟΣΚΑΙΣ ΑΡ	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑCΕ [ΑΛΩ]ΚΥΙ ΑC
21	121·3 *7·86*	Æ ·85 ↑	Α[Υ]ΤΟΚΡΤΙΤΟ CΚΑΙC ΑΡ	ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑCΕ[Α] ΛΩΚΥΙ ΑC on shield ΑΥΤ• Τ ΚΑΙ[illegible]
				Pl. XXXI. 4.

14. 1844. Th. Thomas, *Sale Catal.*, lot 2520. 15, 16. H. 17. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. Same obv. die as no. 16. 18. 1850. W. Hoare, *Sale Catal.*, lot 4. 19, 20. H. Same obv. die. 21. 1907. Egger.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
22	113·4 *7·35*	Æ ·8 ↑	AVTOKPTITO CKAICA P	IOVΔAIACEA ΛωKVIAC
23	110·6 *7·17*	Æ ·8 ↑	AVTOKPTIT OCKAICA P	,, ,,
24	103·8 *6·73*	Æ ·8 ↑	AVTOKP·TIT OCKAICA P	IOVΔAIACEAΛ ωKYIAC on shield AYT T KAIC

Pl. XXXI. 5.

25	100·8 *6·53*	Æ ·85 ↑	[A]VTOKP·TIT [OC]KAI CAP	[I]O[V]ΔAIAC·EA [Λω]K VIA[C]
26	154·0 *9·98*	Æ ·85 ↑	[AYT]O[KPT]I TOΣKAI ΣA[P] inscr. begins below on l.	[IO]VΔAIAC EΛΛωKVI A[C]
27	137·9 *8·94*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVTOKPTI TOΣKAIΣA P inscr. begins below on l.	IOVΔAIACEA ΛωKVIA C
28	135·1 *8·75*	Æ ·9 ↑	AVTOKP·TI TOΣKAIΣ AP inscr. begins below on l.	IOVΔAIAC - ΛΩKVAC
29	128·9 *8·35*	Æ ·9 ↑	,, ,,	IO VΔAIAΣ EΛΛωKVA C
30	128·4 *8·32*	Æ ·85 ↑	,, ,,	I[O]VΔAIACE ΛΛωKVA C

22. H. Same obv. die as no. 21. **23.** 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 275. **24, 25.** H. Same obv. die. **26, 27.** H. Same obv. die. **28, 29.** H. Same obv. die. **30.** Same obv. die as no. 28.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			DOMITIAN.	
			TRP. XI. IMP. XXI. COS. XVI. = A. D. 92.	
			Bust of Domitian r., unclothed, radiate, aegis showing on l. shoulder; around, beginning below, inscr.:—	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; around, beginning below on l., inscr.:—
31	282·4 *18·30*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPCAESDOMITAVG GERMP[M]TRPXI	IMPXXICOS XVICENSP PP
			Pl. XXXI. 6.	
32	261·2 *16·93*	Æ 1·2 ↑	IMPCAESDOMITAVG GERMPMTRPXI	,, ,,
33	216·9 *14·05*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[IMPCAESD]OMITAVG GERMPMTRPXI	,, ,,
34	238·4 *15·45*	Æ 1·2 ↑	IMPCA ESDOMITAVG GERMPMTRPXI	I[MP]XXICOS XVICENS PP[P]
			Pl. XXXI. 7.	
35	236·1 *15·30*	Æ 1·15 ↑	,, ,,	IMPX[X]ICOS XVICENS PPP
36	217·1 *14·07*	Æ 1·15 ↑	IMPCA [ESDO]MITAVG GER[MPMTRPXI] on neck, in countermark, head of Hadrian (?) r.	IMPX[X]ICOS X[VICE]N SPPP
37	192·2 *12·45*	Æ 1·05 ↑	IMPCA ESDOMITAVG GERM[PMTRPX]I	IMPXXICOS XV[ICENS PPP]

31. 1907. Egger. 32. H. 33. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 32. 34, 35. H. Same obv. die. 36. 1912. Spink. Same dies as no. 35. 37. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 275. Same obv. die as no. 34. Pierced.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TR. P. XII. IMP. XXIII. COS. XVI. = A. D. 93.	
			Similar to preceding, but head laureate.	Victory advancing l., holding in r. wreath, in l. trophy; around, beginning below on l., inscr. :—
38	190·8 *12·36*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPCAESDOMITAVG GERMPMTRPXII	[IMP]XXIIIC OS XVICE NSPPP
			Pl. XXXI. 8.	
39	138·5 *8·97*	Æ ·9 ↑	[IMPCA]ESDOMITAVG GERM[PMTRPXII] in square countermark, male head r., laureate (Nerva?)	Inscr. obliterated.
40	171·4 *11·11*	Æ ·95 ↑	IMPCAESDOMITAVG [GE]RMPMTRPXII	IMPXXIIIC OS XVICEN SPPP
41	166·0 *10·76*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IMPCAESDOMITAVG GERMPMTRPXII	IMPXXIIIC [OS] XVICE NSPPP
42	76·4 *4·95*	Æ ·8 ↑	IMPDOMITIANC - - - - - -	No inscr.
			Pl. XXXI. 9.	
			Undated.	
			Bust of Domitian r., unclothed, laureate; around, beginning below, inscr. :—	Athena, wearing helmet and long chiton, striding r., on a galley, on prow of which is an owl; she holds shield in l., and wields spear in r.; behind, a trophy of helmet, cuirass, two shields, spears, and a pair of greaves below; in front, a palm-branch; no inscr.
43	279·1 *18·09*	Æ 1·05 ↑	[- - DOMITI]ANVSCAES AVGGERM[ANICVS]	

38, 39. H. Same obv. die. 40, 41. H. Same obv. die. 42. 1910. J. Hamburger. 43. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
44	211·9 *13·73*	Æ 1·15 ↑	[- - DO]MITIANVSCAES AVGGERMANICVS	
			Pl. XXXI. 10.	
			Bust of Domitian l., unclothed. laureate; around, beginning below, inscr.:—	Athena, wearing helmet and long chiton, standing l.; she holds shield and spear in l., and places with r. helmet on a trophy consisting of cuirass, two shields and spears, with two greaves saltire-wise at bottom of shaft; no inscr.
45	173·1 *11·22*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - - AVG - - - - CVS	
46	172·8 *11·20*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMP DOMITIANVSCA - - - NICVS	
47	172·8 *11·20*	Æ ·9 ↑	IMP D - - - - - - - RMAN ICVS	
			Pl. XXXI. 11.	
48	171·1 *11·09*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - - - - ITIANVSCAESA VGGERMA - -	
49	145·0 *9·40*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[IM]P DOMITIANVSCA ESAVG - - -	
50	143·5 *9·30*	Æ ·85 ↑	[- - D]OMITIANVSCA[E S]AVG[GE]R - - -	
51	140·5 *9·10*	Æ 1·0 ↑	IM - - - - - - AESAVGGER MANICVS	
52	123·9 *8·03*	Æ ·95 ↑	- - DOMITIANVS - - - - - -	

44. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 275. Same dies as no. 43. 45–7. H.
48. 1900. Reichardt, *ibid.* 49–51. H. 52. 1864. Rollin and Feuardent.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bust of Domitian r., laureate, unclothed; around, beginning below on l., inscr. IMPDOM IT AVGGERM	Trophy, consisting of helmet, cuirass, two shields and spears, and two swords (?) saltire-wise at bottom of shaft; around, beginning below on l., inscr. VICTOR AVG
53	102·8 *6·66*	Æ ·85 ↑		
54	100·8 *6·53*	Æ ·8 ↑	Pl. XXXI. 12.	
55	100·5 *6·51*	Æ ·8 ↑		
56	96·1 *6·23*	Æ ·8 ↑		

53. H. 54. 1866. M. J. Borrell. 55. 1900. Reichardt, *Sale Catal.*, 1899, lot 275. Same obv. die as no. 54. 56. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SECOND REVOLT OF THE JEWS A. D. 132–135	
			A. Tetradrachms.[1]	
			'Jerusalem'—'First year of the Redemption of Israel'.	
1	201·7 *13·07*	Æ 1·1 ↑	Building with four fluted columns; architrave shown by row of dots over continuous line; within, arched structure with two horizontal cross-pieces and two dots within (the screen of the Tabernacle with the Ark of the Covenant); around, beginning on r., inscr. ירושלם).	Bundle of twigs (*lulab*); on l., citron (*ethrog*); around, beginning below on r., inscr. שנת אחת לגאלת ישראל)
			Pl. XXXII. 1.	
			'Simeon'—'Second year of the Deliverance of Israel'.	
			Screen of the Tabernacle with the Ark, as on no. 1; above, star; on r. upwards and on l. downwards, inscr. (שמעון):—	Lulab with ethrog on l., as on no. 1; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (ש ב לחר ישראל):—
2	216·7 *14·04*	Æ 1·05 ↑	שמ	[traces of previous inscr. - - PTPAI? - -]
			Pl. XXXII. 2.	
3	209·6 *13·58*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[שמ]	[traces of previous type, head r.]

[1] The reference 'Hamburger' in the notes to the tetradrachms and denarii of the Second Revolt is to the reprint of his 'Münzprägungen während des letzten Aufstandes der Israeliten gegen Rom', Berlin, 1892 (= *Z. f. N.*, 1892, pp. 241–348). The traces of the old types on restruck specimens are noted in square brackets.

1. H. Doublestruck on rev. Probably struck on a coin of Antioch. 2. H. 3. H. Same obv. die as no. 2. Pierced. Hamburger, pp. 34-5 (=274–5), 64.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
4	214·3 *13·88*	Æ 1·1 ↑	שמעון	חרות ירושלם Pl. XXXII. 3.
			'Jerusalem'—'Second year of the Deliverance of Israel'.	
			Screen of the Tabernacle with the Ark, as on no. 1; above, small cross; inscr. on r. upwards and on l. downwards (ירושלם):—	Lulab with ethrog on l., as on no. 1; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (שׁ ב לחר ישראל):—
5	220·3 *14·27*	Æ 1·0 ↑	שמעון	חרות ירושלם [outline of emperor's head] Pl. XXXII. 4.
6	216·4 *14·02*	Æ 1·0 ↑	שמעון	חרות ירושלם [outline of emperor's head to r.] Pl. XXXII. 5.
7	194·6 *12·61*	Æ 1·0 ↑	"	חרות ירושלם Pl. XXXII. 6.
			'Simeon'—'Deliverance of Jerusalem'.	
			Undated.	
			Screen of the Tabernacle with the Ark, as on no. 1; above, star; on r. upwards and on l. downwards, inscr. (שמעון):—	Lulab with ethrog on l., as on no. 1; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—
8	230·0 *14·90*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[שמעון]	[head of Titus or Vespasian l., laureate] Pl. XXXII. 7.

4–6. H. 7. H. Found at Bittir. Same obv. die as no. 6. Hamburger, p. 34 (=274), 62. Same dies as Hunter specimen (Macdonald, iii, p. 295). 8. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
9	213·1 *13·81*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ϽϮϴ ϢϢ	ϢϠϢϮϤϹ ϫϮϤϐϠ
			Pl. XXXII. 8.	
10	206·9 *13·41*	Æ 1·0 ↑	ϠϮ[Ο] ϢϢ	(No ethrog) ϢϠϢϮϴϤ [Ϲ]ϫϮϤϐϠ [head of emperor r., laureate]
11	225·0 *14·58*	Æ 1·1 ↑	ϽϮϴ ϢϢ [head of Trajan r., laureate]	ϢϠϢϮϤ ϹϫϮϴϤϐϠ [eagle]
			Pl. XXXII. 9.	
12	209·1 *13·55*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[ϽϮϴΟ] ϢϢ [- - ΡΑΙΑΝ - - head r.]	ϢϠϢ - - - ϫϮϴϤϐϠ [head r.]
13	205·4 *13·31*	Æ 1·0 ↑	[ϽϮϫΟ] ϢϢ [ΔΗΜΑΡΧ - - ΙϹΥΠΑ - -]	ϢϠϢϮϴϤ - - ϮϴϤϐϠ [- - ΚΑΙϹΝЄΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟϹ - - head of Trajan r., laureate]
14	218·4 *14·15*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ϽϮϴΟ ϢϢ	ϢϠϢϮϴϤ ϹϫϮϴϤϐϠ
15	210·8 *13·66*	Æ 1·1 ↑	,,	,, ,,
16	214·3 *13·89*	Æ 1·15 ↑	,,	,, ,,
			Pl. XXXIII. 1.	
17	221·2 *14·33*	Æ 1·05 ↑	ϽϮϴΟ ϢϢ	ϢϠϢϮϴ Ϥ Ϲ ϫ ϮϴϤϐϠ
			Pl. XXXIII. 2.	

9. Doublestruck on rev. Same obv. die as no. 8. Hamburger, p. 35 (=275), 66. 10. H. Same obv. die as no. 8. Hamburger, p. 36 (=276), 69. 11. 1910. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). 12, 13. H. Same obv. die as no. 11. 14. 1905. Spink. 15. H. Same dies as no. 14. 16. H. 17. H. Rude workmanship. Hamburger, p. 35 (=275), 67.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Similar to preceding, but waved line instead of star.	Similar to preceding.
18	228·2 *14·79*	Æ 1·05 ↑	𐌂𐌀𐌏 𐌔𐌔	𐌔𐌔𐌀𐌑 𐌓𐌗𐌀𐌑𐌁𐌉 (*sic*)
19	223·3 *14·47*	Æ 1·05 ↑	„	𐌔𐌉𐌔𐌀𐌑 𐌓𐌗𐌀𐌑𐌁𐌉
			Pl. XXXIII. 3.	
20	193·4 *12·53*	Æ 1·0 ↑	„	„ „

18–20. H. All from same obv. die. Hamburger, p. 35 (=275), 68.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			B. Denarii.	
			Restruck on coins of Rome or Caesarea.	
			Roman denarius prepared for restriking.	
1	42·7 *2·77*	Æ ·7 ↓	Head of Nerva r., laureate, nearly obliterated by hammering; around, beginning below on l., inscr. IMPNERVACA ESAVG - - - -	Libertas standing l., holding cap in r., short sceptre in l. (nearly obliterated by hammering); around, beginning on l., inscr. [L]IBERTAS [PVBLIC]A
			Pl. XXXIII. 4.	
			Hybrid denarii of Eleazar the Priest and Simeon.	
			Within a wreath, formed of almond-shaped objects, inscr. (שמע):—	Jug, with one handle and fluted body, to r.; on r. palm-branch; around, beginning above on l., inscr. (אלעזר הכוהן):—
2	45·2 *2·93*	Æ ·75 ↑	ש. ע 0	אלעזר הכוהן
			Pl. XXXIII. 5.	
3	37·7 *2·44*	Æ ·75 ↑	,, [outline of head of Trajan and AIANCEBΓE]	אלעזר הכוהן
			Pl. XXXIII. 6.	

1. 1909. K. L. Reynolds. Found at Bittir, March 1907. The types have been obliterated by a hammer, the head of which was smaller than the diameter of the coin, so that the inscriptions have partly escaped. 2. H. Hamburger, p. 13 (=253), 2. 3. H. From Montagu collection, *Sale Catal.*, i (1896), 758 (*b*), rev. misread; Hamburger, p. 13 (=253), 2.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Hybrid denarii of Years 1 and 2.	
4	50·3 *3·26*	Æ ·75 ↓	Bunch of grapes on stalk, with one small leaf; around, beginning on l., inscr. שנת אחת לגאולת ציון (Year one of the Redemption of Israel).	Palm-branch; around, beginning on r. below, inscr. שנת שתים לחרות ישראל (Year two of the Deliverance of Israel).
			Pl. XXXIII. 7.	
5	42·7 *2·77*	Æ ·75 ↓	Similar to preceding; inscr. שנת אח[ת]לגאו ציון	Lyre (chelys-shaped) with three strings; around, beginning on r. below, inscr. שנת שתים [ל]חר
			Pl. XXXIII. 8.	
			'Simeon'—'Year two of the Deliverance of Israel'.	
			Within a wreath, formed of almond-shaped objects, inscr. שמע (שמע).	One-handled jug, with fluted body, r.; on r., palm-branch; around, beginning on r., inscr. (ש ב לחר ישראל):—
6	52·1 *3·37*	Æ ·75 ↑		ו שנת שתי[ם לח]רות (*sic*)
7	51·3 *3·32*	Æ ·75 ↑		שנת שתים לחרות [traces of head of Emperor]
8	50·1 *3·25*	Æ ·7 *base-metal* ↑		שנת שתים לחרות
			Pl. XXXIII. 9.	
9	46·3 *3·00*	Æ ·75 ↑	[traces of head of Trajan - AICNЄ - - -]	שנת שתים לחרות [- - - - HMA - -]

4. H. Hamburger, p. 14 (=254), 4. 5. H. Pierced. From the Babington and Montagu collections. Madden, p. 236; Montagu, *Sale Catal.*, i (1896), 759 (*a*), misread; Hamburger, p. 14 (=254), 5; Th. Reinach, *L'Hist. par les monnaies*, pp. 217 f. 6. 1909. K. L. Reynolds. Found at Bittir. 7. H. Same obv. die as no. 6. 8. 1877. Bank of England Gift. Hamburger, p. 15 (=255), 6. Same dies as no. 7. 9. H. Same obv. and rev. (?) dies as no. 7. Hamburger, p. 16 (=256), 6.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10	49·8 *3·23*	Æ ·75 ↑	[Traces of inscr. - - P𐤉 - -]	𐤕𐤅𐤓𐤇 [𐤁]𐤉𐤇𐤅 (*sic*) [traces of original type]
			Pl. XXXIII. 10.	
11	49·2 *3·19*	Æ ·8 ↑	[Traces of original border]	𐤕𐤅𐤓𐤇 𐤁𐤉𐤇𐤅 (*sic*) [- - ALBA - -; traces of bust of Galba]
12	46·6 *3·02*	Æ ·75 ↑	[Traces of original type]	𐤉𐤕𐤇𐤅𐤓 𐤇 𐤁𐤉𐤇𐤅
13	53·1 *3·44*	Æ ·75 ↑	Name of Simeon in wreath as on no. 6. [trace of original type]	Two trumpets, mouthpieces downwards; around, beginning below on r., inscr. 𐤇 𐤅[illegible] - - 𐤁𐤕 𐤉𐤇𐤅 (ש ב לאח[ר] ישר) [- - CVS - -]
			Pl. XXXIII. 11.	
			Within a wreath, made of almond-shaped objects, as on no. 6, name of Simeon (שמע or שמעון):—	Palm-branch; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (ש ב לחר ישראל):—
14	53·9 *3·49*	Æ ·75 ↑	𐤔𐤌𐤏 *O* [traces of original type]	𐤉𐤕𐤅𐤓𐤇 𐤇𐤁𐤉𐤇𐤅 (*sic*) [- - NCEBΓEPMA - - traces of head]
			Pl. XXXIII. 12.	
15	52·9 *3·43*	Æ ·7 ↑	𐤔𐤅 𐤇𐤅𐤎 [traces of original inscr. - - V AC - -]	𐤉𐤕𐤅𐤓𐤇 𐤇𐤁𐤉𐤇𐤅 (*sic*) [traces of original type and inscr. - COS - -]
16	51·0 *3·30*	Æ ·75 ↑	𐤔𐤅 𐤇𐤅𐤎	𐤉𐤕𐤇 [illegible] 𐤇 𐤁𐤉𐤇𐤅 (begins on l.)
			Pl. XXXIII. 13.	

10. H. Same obv. die as no. 6. **11.** H. From the Desnoyers collection. Pierced. Same dies as no. 10. Hamburger, p. 16 (=256), 7. **12.** H. Same obv. die as no. 6. **13.** H. Same obv. die as no. 6. Hamburger, p. 17 (=257), 11. **14, 15.** 1910. J. Hamburger. **16.** H. Same obv. die as no. 15. Hamburger, p. 18 (=258), 17.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bunch of grapes on cut branch, with leaf and tendril; in arc below, beginning on l., inscr.:—	One-handled jug, with fluted body, to r.; on r. palm-branch; around, beginning below on r., inscr.:—
17	47·6 *3·08*	Æ ·8 ←	leaf on r., tendril on l. [- - VESPASIA - -]	[traces of original type]
			Pl. XXXIII. 14.	
18	47·2 *3·06*	Æ ·7 ↓	leaf on l., tendril on r.	(*sic*)
19	46·1 *2·99*	Æ ·75 ↓	[- - - AVGVSTVS - -] leaf on l., tendril on r.	(*sic*)
			Pl. XXXIII. 15.	
20	47·1 *3·05*	Æ ·8 ↓	Bunch of grapes on cut branch, with leaf on l. and tendril on r.; in arc below, beginning on l., inscr. [traces of head r. and inscr. - - SAVG - -]	Lyre (*kithara*) with three strings; around, beginning below on r., inscr. [traces of original type and inscr.]
			Pl. XXXIV. 1.	
			Bunch of grapes on cut branch, with leaf on l. and tendril on r.; in arc below, inscr. (שמעון):—	Palm-branch; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (ש ב לחר ישראל):—
21	52·9 *3·43*	Æ ·75 ↓	[traces of bust r.]	
			Pl. XXXIV. 2.	
22	47·6 *3·08*	Æ ·7 ↓	„ [traces of original inscr.]	(*sic*) [traces of original inscr.]

17. H. 18. H. Hamburger, p. 19 (=259), 19. 19. H. Hamburger, p. 19 (=259), 18. Broken. 20. H. Hamburger, p. 19 (=259), 21. 21. H. Same obv. die as no. 19. Hamburger, p. 20 (=260), 25. 22. H. Same obv. die as no. 19. The rev. dies of nos. 22–7 are very close, and are perhaps all the same original die, slightly altered in some cases.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
23	44·3 *2·87*	Æ ·8 ↓	שמעון שנה	ירושלם (*sic*)
24	48·7 *3·16*	Æ ·75 ↓	[ש]מעון שנה [- - PCOS - - -]	ירושל[ם] (*sic*) [- - VESPASIA - -; traces of head]
25	47·8 *3·10*	Æ ·75 ↓	שמעון שנה [traces of original type]	ירושלם (*sic*) [- - KAICNEP - -; traces of head r.]
			Pl. XXXIV. 3.	
26	44·9 *2·91*	Æ ·8 ↓	שמעון שנה	ירושלם (*sic*)
27	39·6 *2·57*	Æ ·85 ↓	,, [traces of inscr. and head of Hadrian (?) r.]	,, ,,
			'Simeon'—'Deliverance of Jerusalem'. Undated.	
			Within a wreath composed of almond-shaped objects, inscr. (שמעון):—	One-handled jug r., with fluted body; on r., palm-branch; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—
28	52·7 *3·41*	Æ ·7 ↑	שנה חמש [- - - - NVSAVG - -]	שלישי לחרות [female figure l. with sceptre]
29	49·0 *3·18*	Æ ·75 ↑	שנה חמש [- - - AICN - - -]	שלישי לחרות
30	52·3 *3·39*	Æ ·7 ↑	שנה חמש	,, ,,
			Pl. XXXIV. 4.	

23. H. Same dies as no. 22. Hamburger, p. 20 (=260), 24. 24, 25. H. From the same dies. Hamburger, p. 20 (=260), 26 (= no. 25). 26. 1839. Millingen. Pierced. Same obv. die as no. 18 (?); Hamburger, p. 20 (=260), 24. 27. H. Same obv. die as no. 18; same rev. die as no. 26. 28, 29. H. Same dies. Hamburger, p. 22 (=262), 29 (= no. 29). 30. H. Same obv. die as no. 28.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
31	41·4 *2·68*	Æ ·7 ↑	ꟻW ⱨOS	ꟻIWⱯ9Ⅎ ×[Ɐ]9BI [traces of original inscr.]
32	51·8 *3·32*	Æ ·75 ↑	„ [- - YΠATO - -]	ꟻ[I]WⱯ9Ⅎ ×▒ⱨB·I [- - - PTPAIAN - - -; head l.]
33	44·9 *2·91*	Æ ·75 ↑	ꟻW ⱨOS [- - VESPASI - -; head r., laureate]	ꟻIWⱯ9Ⅎ ×[▒ⱨB·]I [traces of original inscr.]
34	50·3 *3·26*	Æ ·75 ↑	ꟻW ⱨOS [traces of inscr. - - VBLI - -]	- - WⱯ9Ⅎ ⅄Ɐ9[BI] [- - ESPAVGPMC○ - -; head of Titus? r.]
			Pl. XXXIV. 5.	
35	48·2 *3·12*	Æ ·75 ↑	ꟻW ⱨOS [traces of type]	[- - WⱯ]9Ⅎ ⅄Ɐ9BI [- ITELLIVSGE - - -; head of Vitellius r.]
36	52·7 *3·41*	Æ ·8 ↑	ꟻ.W ⱯƆO [- - TRAIANOA - - - PMT RPCOSVIPP; traces of head of Trajan r.]	ꟻ⅂WⱯ9 Ⅎ ⅄Ɐ9BI [- QROPTI - -]
37	52·3 *3·39*	Æ ·75 ↑	ꟻ.W ⱯƆO [TRP - - - - - - - IIIPP; traces of anchor with dolphin round it]	[ꟻIWⱯ9] Ⅎ ⅄Ɐ9BI [- - TVSCAESVESP - -; head of Titus r.]
			Pl. XXXIV. 6.	
38	40·5 *2·62*	Æ ·75 ↑	ꟻ.W ⱯƆO [- - - ЄΞIZVΠAT - -]	ꟻIWⱯ9 Ⅎ [⅄Ɐ9]BI [- - CЄBΓЄPMΔAK - -]

31. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. Same dies as no. 30. 32. H. Same obv. die as no. 28. 33. H. Same dies as no. 32. 34. H. Same obv. die as no. 28. Hamburger, p. 21 (=261), 27 (VBLI is the remains of Fides Publica). 35. H. Same dies as no. 34. Hamburger, p. 21 (=261), 27. 36, 37. H. Same obv. die. Hamburger, p. 23 (=263), 32. 38. H. Same dies as no. 37. Hamburger, p. 23 (=263), 32.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
39	52·1 *3·37*	Æ ·75 ↑	[traces of inscr.]	(no palm-branch) [- - VESPASIANV - -; head r.]
40	51·2 *3·32*	Æ ·75 ↑	[- - CAESVE - -]	(no palm-branch) [- - MAXIM - -]
			Pl. XXXIV. 7.	
41	51·1 *3·31*	Æ ·75 ↑	[PMT - - -; and in ex. CLEM; traces of Clementia standing l.]	[traces of inscr.; head of Hadrian r.]
			Pl. XXXIV. 8.	
42	50·5 *3·27*	Æ ·7 ↑	[IMP VESPA - - -]	
43	44·0 *2·85*	Æ ·7 ↑	,,	,, ,,
			Pl. XXXIV. 9.	
44	45·2 *2·93*	Æ ·7 ↑	,, [- - - •ЄΞ - - -]	[bust r.]
45	43·0 *2·79*	Æ ·8 ↑	[- - - AD - -]	
46	50·0 *3·24*	Æ ·9 ↗	,, [- - - AVGVSTVS - -; bust of Hadrian (?) r., laureate]	(no palm-branch?)
			Pl. XXXIV. 10.	

39. H. Same obv. die as no. 36. Hamburger, p. 24 (=264), 34. 40. H. Same obv. die as no. 36; same rev. die as no. 66. 41. H. Same obv. die as no. 36. 42, 43. H. Same dies. 44. H. Same obv. die as no. 42. 45. H. Same dies as no. 44. Pierced. 46. H. Pierced.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
47	49·0 *3·18*	Æ ·75 ↑	שמע ישׂרא	שלשת אלפי לחרות
			Within a wreath made of almond-shaped objects, inscr. (שמעון):—	Lyre (*kithara*) with three strings; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—
48	55·1 *3·57*	Æ ·75 ↑	שמע ישׂרא	שלשת אלפי לחרות
			Pl. XXXIV. 11.	
49	52·4 *3·39*	Æ ·8 ↗	שמע ישׂרא [HADRIANVS - - -; head of Hadrian r.]	משלחת אלפי[ם]
50	49·2 *3·19*	Æ ·75 ↗	שמע ישׂרא [- - - - - - - XXI - - - -]	משלח[ת] אלפים [IMPCAESDOMI - -; head of Domitian r.]
51	48·8 *3·16*	Æ ·7 ↑	ש.מ אשכנ	שלשת אלפי לחרות
			Pl. XXXIV. 12.	
52	48·1 *3·12*	Æ ·75 ↑	ש.מ אשכנ [remains of inscr.; head to r.]	שלשת אלפי לחרות [PMTR- - -]
53	47·9 *3·10*	Æ ·75 ↑	ש.מ אשכנ [- - IVP - - -]	שלשת אלפי לחר[ו] [- - ELLIVSGE - -]
54	45·0 *2·92*	Æ ·75 ↑	ש.מ אשכנ [- - - AIANAV - - -; head r.]	שלשת אלפי לחר[ות] [traces of inscr.]

47. H. Same obv. die as no. 46. Hamburger, p. 22 (=262), 30. **48.** H. **49.** H. Same obv. die as no. 46. **50.** H. Same obv. and rev. (?) dies as no. 49. Hamburger, p. 26 (=266), 38. **51.** H. Same obv. die as no. 37. Hamburger, p. 25 (=265), 37. **52, 53.** H. Same dies as no. 51. **54.** 1852. J. E. Sinyanki. Pierced. Same dies as no. 51. Hamburger, p. 25 (=265), 37.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
55	41·7 *2·70*	Æ ·75 ↗	שמע ישׂרא	חרות ירושלם
			Pl. XXXIV. 13.	
56	39·8 *2·58*	Æ ·75 ↗	שמע ישׂר[א]	שלישׁ ח חרות
57	39·7 *2·57*	Æ ·75 ↑	שמע ישׂרא	[ש]ל[ישׁ] ח חרות [traces of inscr.]
58	37·7 *2·44*	Æ ·7 ↑	שמ אגסס	שמאי ח חרות (*sic*)
			Pl. XXXIV. 14.	
			Within a wreath made of almond-shaped objects, inscr. (שמעון):—	Two trumpets, mouthpieces downwards; between them, pellet; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—
59	51·6 *3·34*	Æ ·7 ↑	שמע ישׂרא	ש לישׁ חלכ חרות [laureate head of emperor r.]
			Pl. XXXIV. 15.	
60	41·6 *2·70*	Æ ·75 ↑	ש.מ אגסס [- MPGA - - -; traces of head of Galba]	ש לישׁ כ חרות
			Pl. XXXIV. 16.	

55. H. Same obv. die as no. 28. Hamburger, p. 25 (=265), 35. 56. H. Same obv. die as no. 28. Pierced. 57. 1852. J. E. Sinyanki. Same dies as no. 56. Pierced. Hamburger, p. 25 (=265), 36. 58. H. Unusual style and bad lettering. 59. H. Same obv. die as no. 28. Hamburger, p. 26 (=266), 40. 60. H. Same obv. die as no. 37. Hamburger, p. 27 (=267), 42.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Within a wreath made of almond-shaped objects, inscr. (שמעון) :—	Palm-branch erect; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם) :—
61	55·1 *3·57*	Æ ·75 ↑	שמ אבס [- - - C O - -]	שמ[אגבל] א[א]ג[ם]ר [- - IANVS AVG - -; head of Hadrian r., laureate]
			Pl. XXXIV. 17.	
62	52·5 *3·40*	Æ ·7 ↑	שמ אבס	שמאגבל אאגסר [head of emperor r.]
63	52·9 *3·43*	Æ ·75 ↗	שש אסנ [- - - NOAVGGERDACPA - - -; head of Trajan r., laur.]	שמאגבל אאגסר
			Pl. XXXIV. 18.	
64	52·6 *3·41*	Æ ·75 ↑	שמ אבס [[COS] III]	שמאגבל אאגסר [- - - AVGVSTVS; head of emperor r.]
			Pl. XXXIV. 19.	
65	44·6 *2·89*	Æ ·75 ↑	שמ אבס [ΔHM - - - ΠAT - -]	שמאגבל אאגסר [- - ICNEPTPAIANCEBΓ EP - - -]
			Bunch of grapes on cut branch with tendril on l. and small leaf on r.; in arc below, beginning on l., inscr. (שמעון) :—	One-handled jug r., with fluted body; on r., palm-branch; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם) :—
66	52·7 *3·41*	Æ ·7 ↓	באס שש [traces of head]	(no palm-branch) שמאגבלאאגסר

61. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 37. Hamburger, p. 27 (=267), 44, Taf. II, 44 *a*. 62. 1896. H. Montagu, *Sale Catal.*, lot 764. Same dies as no. 61. Hamburger, p. 27 (=267), 44. 63. 1896. H. Montagu, *ibid.* Same obv. die as no. 46. 64, 65. H. Same dies. Hamburger, p. 27 (=267), 44 (no. 64 on Taf. II, 44 *b*). 66. H. Same rev. die as no. 40.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
67	50·4 *3·27*	Æ ·8 ↓	ג׳אלף שמעון	שלישי לחרות ירושלם [head of emperor r.]
68	45·2 *2·93*	Æ ·7 ↓	,,	שלישי לחרות ירושלם
			Pl. XXXIV. 20.	
			Bunch of grapes on cut branch with tendril on l. and small leaf or tendril on r.; in arc below, beginning on l., inscr. (שמעון):—	Lyre (*kithara*) with three strings; around, beginning on r. below, inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—
69	43·7 *2·83*	Æ ·75 ↙	ג׳אלף שמעון	שלישי לחרות ירושלם
70	51·2 *3·32*	Æ ·7 ↓	ג׳אלף שמעון [- - DRIANVS - -]	שלישי לחרות ירושלם [remains of Libertas standing l., holding cap in r.]
71	49·2 *3·19*	Æ ·8 ↓	ג׳אלף ש[מעון] [- - TRP - - - - IIPP; exergual line and remains of original type]	[שלישי]לחרות ירושלם[ית] [- - SCAESVESPASIA - - - head of Titus r., laureate.]
72	50·9 *3·30*	Æ ·75 ↓	ג׳אלף שמעון [- - AIANVSHADRIANV S - -; head of Hadrian r., laur.]	שלישי לחרות ירושלם
73	52·6 *3·41*	Æ ·9 ↓	ג׳אלף ש	,, ,,
			Pl. XXXV. 1.	
74	49·4 *3·20*	Æ ·8 ↓	ג׳אלף שמעון [- - COSIIII - -]	שלישי לחרות ירושלם [- - GERM - - -]

67. H. Same obv. die as no. 66. **68.** H. Same dies as no. 67. Hamburger, p. 28 (=268), 48. **69.** H. Same obv. die as no. 24. Hamburger, p. 30 (=270), 51. **70.** H. Same obv. die as no. 66. Hamburger, p. 29 (=269), 50. **71.** H. Same dies as no. 70. Hamburger, p. 29 (=269), 50. **72.** H. Same obv. die as no. 66. **73, 74.** H. Same dies.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
75	40·0 *2·59*	Æ ·8 ↓	ϽϗΟ [ϿϢ]Ϣ [- - - ЄΞIϚYΠATϚ - -]	ϿIϢϗ[Ϙ] ϽL ϗϗϘBIϚ [- - CЄBΓЄPM - -; head of Trajan r.]
			Pl. XXXV. 2.	
76	42·9 *2·78*	Æ ·75 ↓	ϽϗΟ ϿϢ [- - MAPX - - -]	ϿIϢϗϘ ϽL ϗϗϘBIϚ [AYTOKPKAI - - -]
77	51·1 *3·31*	Æ ·8 ↓	ϽϗΟ ϿϢ [- MPCAESVESP - - AVG - -; head of Vespasian r.]	[ϿIϢϗϘ ϽL] ϗϗϘBIϚ [- - ON T MAXIM - -]
78	49·5 *3·21*	Æ ·8 ↓	ϽϗΟ[Ο ϿϢ] [IMPCAESARTRA - - - DRIANVSAVG; head of Hadrian r., laureate]	ϿIϢϗ[Ϙ ϽL] ϗϗϘBIϚ [- - PMTR - - -]
79	47·7 *3·09*	Æ ·75 ↓	ϽϗΟ [ϿϢ] [- - YΠATOϚ - -]	ϿI[ϢϗϘ] ϽL ϗϗϘBIϚ [- - APICTωCЄBΓ - -; head of Trajan r.]
80	41·9 *2·71*	Æ ·85 ↓	ϽϗΟ ϿϢ [- - GERDAC - -]	Ϳ[I]ϢϗϘ ϽL ϗϗϘBIϚ [- - - OS VI - -; traces of Trajan's column]
			Pl. XXXV. 3.	
81	50·6 *3·28*	Æ ·75 ↓	ϽϗΟ [ϿϢ] [- - CAESDOMI - -; head of Domitian r., laureate]	ϿI[ϢϗϘ] ϽL ϗϗϘBIϚ [traces of figure to r.]
82	45·3 *2·93*	Æ ·7 ↓	ϽϗΟ ϿϢ [ΔHMA - - -]	ϿIϢϗϟϘ ϽL ϗϗϘBIϚ [- - KAICNЄPTPAIA - - -]

75. H. Same dies. **76.** 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. From the Bittir Find. Hamburger, p. 29 (=269), 50. Same obv. die as no. 73. **77, 78.** H. Hamburger, p. 29 (=269), 50 (no. 77). **79.** 1910. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). Same dies as no. 77. **80.** H. Same dies as no. 77. Doublestruck on rev. The original denarius was as Cohen, ii², p. 47, no. 284. **81, 82.** H. Same obv. die as no. 77. Hamburger, p. 29 (=269), 50.

No	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
83	43·8 *2·84*	Æ ·75 ↓	ϽΓ⅄Ο ϟϢ [- - AIA - - ; head l.]	ϟ⅄ШΓ⅄Ϥ ⊐Ь ϰΓ⅄ϘΒ⅄
84	40·9 *2·65*	Æ ·75 ↓	Ͻ⅄Ο ϟϢ	ϟ⅄[Ш]Γ⅄Ϥ ⊐Ь ϰΓ⅄ϘΒ⅄
			Pl. XXXV. 4.	
			Bunch of grapes on cut branch with tendril on l., small leaf or tendril on r.; in arc below, inscr. (שמעון) :—	Two trumpets, mouthpieces downwards; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם) :—
85	52·1 *3·37*	Æ ·75 ↓	ϽΓ⅄Ο ϟϢ [- - CO$ - -]	ϟ⅄ШΓ⅄Ϥ⊐Ь ΓϘΒ⅄
			Pl. XXXV. 5.	
86	50·2 *3·25*	Æ ·8 ↓	ϽΓ⅄[Ο] ϟϢ [- - COSV - -]	ϟ⅄ШΓ⅄Ϥ⊐Ь ΓϘΒ⅄ [- - - AIANOAVGGER - -]
			Pl. XXXV. 6.	
87	47·9 *3·10*	Æ ·75 ↓	ϽΓ⅄Ο ϟϢ [head of Trajan r., laureate]	ϟ⅄ШΓ⅄Ϥ⊐Ь ΓϘΒ⅄ [remains of figure of Arabia, holding a branch]
88	51·5 *3·34*	Æ ·75 ↓	ϽΓ⅄[Ο] ϟϢ [head r. laureate of Vespasian or Titus]	ϟ⅄ШΓ⅄Ϥ⊐Ь ΓϘΒ⅄ (pellet between trumpets)
			Pl. XXXV. 7.	
89	51·1 *3·31*	Æ ·75 ↑	ϽΓ⅄Ο ϟϢ	ϟ⅄ШΓ⅄Ϥ⊐Ь ΓϘ[Β⅄] (pellet between trumpets)
			Pl. XXXV. 8.	

83. H. Same obv. die as no. 77. **84.** 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. Barbarous style. **85.** H. Same obv. die as no. 24. **86.** H. Same dies as no. 85. **87.** 1845. M. J. Borrell. Same dies as no. 85. Madden, p. 238, no. 17; Hamburger, p. 31 (=271), 54. **88.** H. Same obv. die as no. 24. **89.** H. Same obv. die as no. 66.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
90	52·8 *3·42*	Æ ·75 ↑	[PMTRP - - - IIIPP]	[- NERVATRA ANAV GGE - - ; head of Trajan r., laureate]
91	50·6 *3·28*	Æ ·75 ↑	[- - KPATNEPO - - - ; head r., laureate]	[ΥΠΑΤΟΥ - - -]
92	49·2 *3·19*	Æ ·8 ↑	[- - AESARVESPA - - ; head r., laureate]	[- - CO - - -]
93	47·8 *3·10*	Æ ·7 ↓	Bunch of grapes on cut branch, with tendril on l., small leaf on r.; in arc below, inscr. (שמעון) :—	Palm-branch erect; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם) :—
94	52·8 *3·42*	Æ ·75 ↓	[CO - - - PRINC - -]	[- - AVGGERCACPM - - ; head of Trajan r., laureate]

Pl. XXXV. 9.

95	42·3 *2·74*	Æ ·75 ↓	[- - NE - - - CE - - ; head of Trajan r., laureate]	[- - - - ATR]

Pl. XXXV. 10.

90. 1910. J. Hamburger. Same obv. die as no. 77. **91, 92.** H. Same dies as no. 90. Hamburger, p. 32 (=272), 55. **93.** 1906. Egger. Same obv. die as no. 77. **94.** H. Same obv. die as no. 66. Hamburger, p. 32 (=272), 56. **95.** H. Same obv. die as no. 73; same rev. die as no. 94. Hamburger, *ibid.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			C. **Bronze.**	
			'First year of the Redemption of Israel'—'Eleazar the Priest'.	
			Bunch of grapes with one small leaf; around, beginning above on l., inscr. שנת אחת) ([לגאלת ישר[אל]:—	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; across field, inscr. (אלעזר הכהן):—
1	105·0 *6·80*	Æ ·75 ↓		
2	84·5 *5·48*	Æ ·7 ↓	,, ,,	,, Pl. XXXV. 11.
3	93·0 *6·03*	Æ ·75 ↓		
4	88·3 *5·72*	Æ ·8 ↘	,, ,,	,,
5	80·4 *5·21*	Æ ·75 ↘	,, ,,	,, Pl. XXXV. 12.
6	79·0 *5·12*	Æ ·75 ↘	,, ,,	
7	75·8 *4·91*	Æ ·75 ↓	,, ,,	
8	70·6 *4·58*	Æ ·75 ↘	,, ,,	 Pl. XXXV. 13.

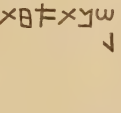
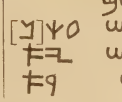
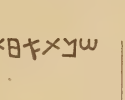
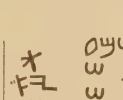
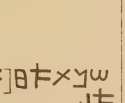
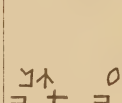
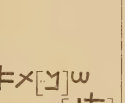
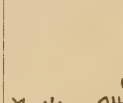
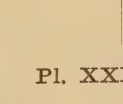
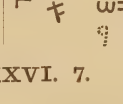
1–8 are all from same obv. die. 1, 2. H. Same dies. 3. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 4. H. Same dies as no. 3. 5. 1909. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). Same dies as no. 3. 6. H. Same dies as no. 3. 7, 8. H. Same dies.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			'Jerusalem'—'First Year of the Redemption of Israel'.	
9	300·6 *19·48*	Æ 1·3 ↑	Within a laurel-wreath, with medallion at top, inscr. ירושלם	Amphora with fluted body and curved handles; around, beginning below on r., inscr. שנת ב[חרות] א א
			Pl. XXXV. 14.	
			'Simeon Nasi Israel'—'First year of the Redemption of Israel'.	
			Within a wreath, adorned with medallion at top, inscr. (שמעון נשיא ישראל):—	Amphora with fluted body, narrow neck, and curved handles; around, beginning below on r., inscr. שנתאחת (לגאלת ישראל):—
10	568·2 *36·82*	Æ 1·35 ↑	ש[מעון] [נ]שיא ישראל the wreath is made of bunches of six leaves each.	שנת א[חת לגא]לת ישראל א
11	409·4 *26·53*	Æ 1·25 ↑	[ש]מעון [נ]שיא ישראל the wreath is made of bunches of six leaves each.	שנת אחת לגאלת ישראל
			Pl. XXXVI. 1.	
12	320·5 *20·77*	Æ 1·2 ↑	שמעון נשי[א] ישרא[ל] the wreath is made of bunches of six leaves each.	שנת אחת . . . . ישראל

9. 1912. Spink; *Num. Chron.*, 1912. pp. 223 f. 10. 1865. Rev. J. Barclay; Madden, p. 204. 11. H. Same obv. and rev. (?) dies as no. 10. 12. H. Same obv. die as no. 11.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
13	324·4 *21·02*	Æ 1·25 ↑	שמעון נשיא ישראל the wreath is made of couples of leaves.	שנת א ב ג ד לגאלת ציון Pl. XXXVI. 2.
14	237·6 *15·40*	Æ 1·2 ↑	שמעון נשיא ישר[א]ל the wreath is made of couples of leaves.	שנת א ב ג ד לגאל[ת צי]ון Pl. XXXVI. 3.
15	190·3 *12·33*	Æ ·95 ↑	A wreath, made of bunches of three leaves each, with medallion at top and palm-branch in centre; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (שמעון נשיא ישראל):—	Lyre (chelys-shaped) of six strings; around, beginning below on r., inscr. שנת אחת (לגאלת ישראל):—
16	96·5 *6·25*	Æ ·8 ↑	שמעון · נשיא · ישר[א]ל	[שנת א ב ג ד] [לגאלת צ]יון
17	144·0 *9·33*	Æ ·95 ↑	[ש]מעון · נשיא · ישראל	שנת א ב ג ד לגאלת ציון Pl. XXXVI. 4.
18	184·8 *11·98*	Æ ·9 ↑	[שמעון] · נשיא · ישראל	שנת [א]ב ג ד לגאלת ציון
19	147·8 *9·58*	Æ ·95 ↑	שמעון · נ[שיא] · ישראל	שנת א ב ג ד לגאל[ת צ]יון Pl. XXXVI. 5.

13. 1909. H. Spoer. **14.** 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same dies as no. 13. **15, 16.** H. Same dies. **17.** H. Same obv. die as no. 15. **18.** H. Same obv. die as no. 15. **19.** H. Same dies as no. 18.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
20	180·2 *11·68*	Æ ·95 ↑	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Vine-leaf on stalk; around, beginning above on l., inscr. (שנת אחת לגאלת ישראל):—	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; in field, inscr. (שמעון נשיא ישראל):—
21	172·4 *11·17*	Æ 1·0 ↓		
			Pl. XXXVI. 6.	
22	144·9 *9·39*	Æ 1·0 ↓		
23	140·8 *9·12*	Æ 1·05 ↓		
24	140·3 *9·09*	Æ 1·0 ↓		
			Pl. XXXVI. 7.	
25	117·7 *7·63*	Æ 1·0 ↓		

20. Madden, p. 205, no. 9. 21. H. 22. 1912. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). Same obv. die as the Wigan specimen (*Num. Chron.*, 1864, p. 180; Madden, p. 205). 23–5. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
26	323·7 *20·98*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שמעון - - - נשיא ישראל	שנה שתים Pl. XXXVI. 8.
			(Without title 'Nasi Israel'.)	
27	166·7 *10·80*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שמעון נשיא ישראל [ו]	שנה ב Pl. XXXVI. 9.
			'Jerusalem'—'Second year of the Deliverance of Israel'.	
28	534·0 *34·60*	Æ 1·45 ↑	Within a laurel-wreath, with medallion at top, inscr. ירושלם שנת	Amphora with fluted body and curved handles; around, beginning below on r., inscr. שנת ב לחר ישראל Pl. XXXVI. 10.
			'Second year of the Deliverance of Israel'—'Simeon'.	
			Vine-leaf on stalk; around, beginning above on l., inscr. שנת ב לחר ישראל:—	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; across field, inscr. (שמעון):—
29	159·1 *10·31*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שנת [ב ו] (*sic*)	שנת - ס
29 *bis*	145·4 *9·42*	Æ 1·1 ↓	שנת ב [ו] (*sic*)	שנת [head of emperor to r.]
30	138·8 *8·99*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שנת ב ו (*sic*)	שנת חס

26. 1910. J. Hamburger. 27. H. Hamburger, p. 42 (=282), Taf. II A. 28. 1910. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). Bevelled edge. Perhaps struck on an Alexandrian coin. Same obv. die as a specimen formerly in Mr. Edgar Rogers's collection. 29. H. 29 *bis*. 1912. Presented by Mr. Boris Schatz. Same obv. die as no. 29. 30. H. Pierced. Same obv. and rev. (?) die as no. 29.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
31	158·5 *10·27*	Æ ·95 ↓	[illegible] [illegible] W (*sic*)	[illegible]
32	125·9 *8·16*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible] [illegible] W (*sic*)	,,
33	140·0 *9·07*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible] [illegible] [W] (*sic*)	[illegible]
34	101·2 *6·56*	Æ ·95 ↓	[illegible] [illegible] [W] (*sic*)	[illegible]
35	134·6 *8·72*	Æ 1·05 ↓	[illegible] [illegible] [W] (*sic*)	[illegible]
36	128·3 *8·31*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible] [illegible] [W] (*sic*)	[illegible]
37	124·7 *8·08*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible] [illegible] W (*sic*)	[illegible]

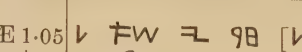
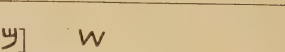
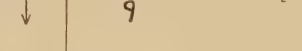
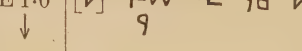
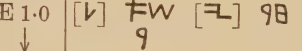
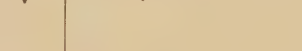
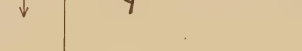
Pl. XXXVII. 1.

38	167·9 *10·88*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pl. XXXVII. 2.

39	164·8 *10·68*	Æ 1·05 ↓	[illegible] [traces of inscr. - - A - - and head of emperor]	[illegible]
40	161·7 *10·48*	Æ 1·05 ↓	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]

31. H. Same obv. die as no. 29. **32.** H. Same dies as no. 31. **33.** 1839. Millingen. Same obv. die as no. 29. **34.** H. Same dies as no. 33. **35, 36.** H. Same obv. die as no. 29. **37.** 1840. R. Steuart. Same obv. die as no. 29. **38.** 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. **39.** 1866. Woodhouse. Same obv. die as no. 38. **40.** H. Same dies as no. 39.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
41	159·0 *10·30*	Æ 1·05 ↓		
42	136·9 *8·87*	Æ 1·0 ↓		
43	136·6 *8·85*	Æ 1·0 ↓		
44	136·3 *8·83*	Æ 1·0 ↓		
45	135·9 *8·81*	Æ ·95 ↓		
46	165·0 *10·69*	Æ 1·0 ↓		
47	204·0 *13·22*	Æ 1·05 ↓		
48	198·8 *12·88*	Æ 1·0 ↓		
49	169·2 *10·96*	Æ ·9 ↓		,,
50	161·7 *10·48*	Æ 1·05 ↓		,,

Pl. XXXVII. 3.

41–3. H. Same dies as no. 39. 44, 45. H. Same obv. die as no. 38. 46. 1906. Rollin and Feuardent. 47. 1912. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). 48. H. Same dies as no. 48. 49. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. 50. H. Same obv. die as no. 48.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
51	134·6 *8·72*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	184·0 *11·92*	Æ 1·05 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]
53	181·5 *11·76*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]
54	177·8 *11·52*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]
55	176·0 *11·41*	Æ ·95 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible] ; head of emperor r.]
56	130·5 *8·46*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]
57	158·5 *10·27*	Æ ·95 ↓	,, ,,	[illegible]
			Pl. XXXVII. 4.	
58	152·1 *9·86*	Æ ·9 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]
59	137·4 *8·90*	Æ ·95 ↓	[illegible] (*sic*)	[illegible]
60	173·3 *11·23*	Æ 1·05 ↓	[illegible] (?)	[illegible]

51. H. Same obv. die as no. 48. 52. 1905. J. Hirsch. Same (?) obv. die as no. 48. 53. H. 54, 55. H. Same obv. die as no. 53, but altered (?). 56. H. Same dies as no. 55. 57. 1908. F. W. Lincoln. Same obv. die as no. 54. 58. 1906. Parkes Weber Gift. Same obv. die as no. 54. 59. H. 60. H. Apparently a blundered ancient imitation.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			'Deliverance of Jerusalem'—'Second year of the Deliverance of Israel'.	
			Within a wreath, with almond-shaped ornament at top, a palm-branch; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—	Lyre (chelys-shaped) with horns for arms; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (ש ב לחר ישראל):—
61	98·4 *6·38*	Æ ·9 ↑	[ע ושרא]ל חר ×רקבו	ישראל חר בו (five strings to lyre)
			Pl. XXXVII. 5.	
62	88·3 *5·72*	Æ ·95 ↑	ע ושרא[ל חר ×רקבו]	ו - - חר בו (four strings to lyre)
			'Jerusalem'—'Second year of the Deliverance of Israel'.	
			Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; across field, inscr. ירושלם	Bunch of grapes on a cut branch, with tendril on r., small leaf on l.; around, beginning on l., inscr. (ש ב לחר ישראל):—
63	78·4 *5·08*	Æ ·7 ↓		ישראל חר ב
64	73·6 *4·77*	Æ ·7 ↓		- - - חר ב
65	55·3 *3·58*	Æ ·8 ↓		ישראל חר ב ו
			Pl. XXXVII. 6.	

61. H. Hamburger, p. 40 (=280). Same obv. die as Mr. C. Mayer's specimen. 62. H. Same obv. die as no. 61. 63. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. 64, 65. H. Same obv. die as no. 63.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			'Deliverance of Jerusalem'—'Simeon'.	
			Undated.	
			Vine-leaf on cut branch, with tendril on r.; around, beginning above on l., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; across field, inscr. (שמעון):—
66	191·3 *12·40*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שנת שתים לחרות ישראל	שמעון ל
			Pl. XXXVII. 7.	
67	168·0 *10·89*	Æ ·9 ↓	שנת [שתים] לחרות ישראל	„
68	163·2 *10·58*	Æ ·95 ↓	שנת [שתים] לחרות ישראל	שמעון ל [head of Titus (?) r.]
69	140·7 *9·12*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שנת ו[שתים] לחרות ישראל	[ש]מעון [ל] [head of Emperor r.]
70	151·3 *9·80*	Æ 1·05 ↓	שנת שתים לחרות ישראל	שמעון ל
			Pl. XXXVII. 8.	
71	175·5 *11·37*	Æ ·95 ↓	שנת שתים לחרות [ישראל]	שמעון
72	172·3 *11·16*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שנת שתים לחרות [ישראל]	[ש]מעון ל

66. 1871. Ed. Emanuel. 67. 1840. R. Steuart. Same obv. die as no. 66. 68. 1844. Daniel. Same obv. die as no. 66. 69. H. Same dies as no. 68. 70. 1907. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). Same obv. die as no. 66. 71. 1866. Woodhouse. 72. II. Same obv. die as no. 71; same (?) rev. die as no. 66.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
73	155·1 *10·05*	Æ ·95 ↓	שנת ארבע	שנה ג
74	146·2 *9·47*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שנ[ת] ארב[ע] [head r., laureate]	שנה ג
75	143·8 *9·32*	Æ ·95 ↓	שנת ארבע	שנה ▨
76	171·7 *11·13*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שנ[ת] ארבע	שנה ג
77	161·8 *10·48*	Æ 1·0 ↓	שנת ארבע [לחרות]	,,
78	179·3 *11·62*	Æ 1·05 ↓	ש נשיא לחרות [חר]	,,
79	175·7 *11·38*	Æ 1·0 ↓	ש נשיא לחרות חר **Pl. XXXVII. 9.**	,,
80	173·8 *11·26*	Æ 1·0 ↓	ש נשיא ל[ח]רות חר	,,
81	166·3 *10·78*	Æ 1·05 ↓	ש נשיא לחרות ח[ר]	Inscr. illegible. [- - •ΕΠΙ - - -]
82	153·6 *9·95*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[ש נ]שיא לחרות חר	שנה ג
83	149·6 *9·69*	Æ 1·05 ↓	ש [נ]ש[יא] לחרות חר **Pl. XXXVII. 10.**	שנה ג [head of Emperor l.]

73–5. H. Same obv. die as no. 71. 76. H. 77. H. Same obv. die as no. 76; same rev. die as no. 66. 78, 79. H. Same obv. die. 80. H. Same obv. die as no. 78. 81. 1910. J. Hamburger. Same obv. die as no. 78. Struck on a coin of Caesarea (?) such as B. M. C., *Galatia*, p. 47, no. 18. 82. H. Same obv. die as no. 78. 83. 1910. J. Hamburger. From Bittir. Same obv. die as no. 78.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
84	121·4 *7·87*	Æ ·9 ↓	[illegible]	[illegible]
85	156·6 *10·15*	Æ ·95 ↓	- - [illegible] - - (inscr. obscure)	[illegible]
86	157·1 *10·18*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible] (inscr. obscure)	[illegible]
87	143·1 *9·27*	Æ 1·1 ↓	[illegible] (inscr. obscure)	[illegible]
			Pl. XXXVII. 11.	
88	143·9 *9·32*	Æ ·95 ↘	[illegible] (inscr. obscure)	[illegible]
89	168·6 *10·93*	Æ 1·1 ↓	Illegible. [head of Hadrian r.]	[illegible]
			Pl. XXXVIII. 1.	
90	137·3 *8·90*	Æ 1·05 ↓	- - - (inscr. obscure)	[illegible]
			Pl. XXXVIII. 2.	
91	140·8 *9·12*	Æ 1·0 ↓	- - [illegible] (inscr. obscure)	[illegible]
92	105·1 *6·81*	Æ 1·0 ↓	[illegible] (inscr. obscure)	[illegible]

84. H. Same obv. die as no. 78. 85, 86. H. 87. 1910. J. Hamburger. From Bittir. Same dies as no. 86. 88. 1910. J. Hamburger. 89. H. On the plate, the obv. is placed so as to show the remains of the head of Hadrian. 90. 1905. J. Hirsch. Same rev. die as no. 89. 91, 92. H. Same dies.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Within a wreath, with almond-shaped ornament at top, a palm-branch; around, beginning below on r., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—	Lyre (*kithara*) with three strings; on r. upwards and on l. downwards, inscr. (שמעון):—
93	119·3 *7·73*	Æ ·85 ↑	ש ירושלם ח [לחרות]	שמעון Pl. XXXVIII. 3.
94	117·7 *7·63*	Æ ·85 ↑	[ש ירושלם] ח לחרות	שמעון Pl. XXXVIII. 4.
95	107·6 *6·97*	Æ ·75 ↑	[ש ירושלם ח] לחרות	שמעון
96	114·2 *7·40*	Æ ·9 ↑	[ש ירושלם ח לחרו]ת	שמעון
97	98·4 *6·38*	Æ ·75 ↑	[ש ירושלם ח לחרות]	,,
98	79·0 *5·12*	Æ ·85 ↑	ש ירושלם [ח] לחרות	שמעון Pl. XXXVIII. 5.
			Bunch of grapes on cut branch with tendril to r.; around, beginning above on l., inscr. (לחרות ירושלם):—	Palm-tree with two bunches of grapes; across field, inscr. (שמעון):—
99	111·1 *7·20*	Æ ·8 ↓	ו ירושלם חרות	שמעון Pl. XXXVIII. 6.

93. H. 94. 1907. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). Same dies as no. 93. 95. H. Same dies as no. 93. 96. H. Same obv. die as no. 93. 97. Same dies as no. 96. 98. 1841. Cureton. Same dies as no. 96; obv. die cracked. 99. H.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
100	55·3 *3·58*	Æ ·75 ↓	[IMP] CAESAR TRAIANVS	[P]ONTIF MAX TR POT
101	39·2 *2·54*	Æ ·85 ↓	[IMP CAES]AR TRAIANVS	P M TR P [COS]
				[- - - OPTIMAVGGERDA CPARTH; head of Trajan r.]
			Pl. XXXVIII. 7.	
102	103·6 *6·71*	Æ ·7 ↓	[IMP CAESAR] TRAIANVS	COS P P
103	97·3 *6·30*	Æ ·8 ↓	IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS	PM TR P
			Pl. XXXVIII. 8.	
104	89·7 *5·81*	Æ ·75 ↓	IMP CAESAR TRAIAN [PM]	,,
105	70·9 *4·59*	Æ ·75 ↓	IMP [CAESAR]TRAIAN PM	,,
106	63·8 *4·13*	Æ ·8 ↓	IMP CAESAR TRAIAN PM	,,
107	61·6 *3·99*	Æ ·7 ↓	,, ,,	,,
108	57·8 *3·75*	Æ ·75 ↓	,, ,,	,,
			Pl. XXXVIII. 9.	

100. 1878. Rev. Greville J. Chester. Same dies as no. 99. 101. 1910. K. L. Reynolds (of Jerusalem). Same dies as no. 99. 102. H. Same obv. die as no. 99. 103. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same obv. die as no. 99. 104. 1866. M. J. Borrell. Same dies as no. 103. 105–7. H. Same dies as no. 103. 108. 1888. Rollin and Feuardent. Same dies as no. 99.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size. Axis.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			'Deliverance of Jerusalem'—'Jerusalem'.	
			Undated.	
			Bunch of grapes on cut branch, with tendril on r.; around, beginning above on l., inscr. (לחרות ירושל[ם]):—	Palm-tree with two bunches of fruit; across field, inscr. (ירושלם):—
109	86·4 *5·60*	Æ ·75 ↓	ל שחרות ירושלם	ירושלם ע לא
			Pl. XXXVIII. 10.	
110	84·0 *5·44*	Æ ·7 ↓	ל שחרות [י]רושלם	„
			Pl. XXXVIII. 11.	
111	62·7 *4·06*	Æ ·65 ↓	[ל שחרות] ירושלם	ירושלם ע ל[א]

109. H. Same obv. die as no. 99. 110. H. Same dies as no. 109. 111. H. Same obv. die as no. 99.

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	SELEUCID.	OF MACCABAEAN LIBERTY.	OF MACCABAEAN FULL SOVEREIGNTY.		SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.
143–142	170	1		108–107	205	
142–141	171	2		107–106	206	
141–140	172	3		106–105	207	
140–139	173	4		105–104	208	
139–138	174		1	104–103	209	1
138–137	175		2	103–102	210	2
137–136	176		3	102–101	211	3
136–135	177		4	101–100	212	4
135–134	178			100–99	213	5
134–133	179			99–98	214	6
133–132	180			98–97	215	7
132–131	181			97–96	216	8
131–130	182			96–95	217	9
130–129	183			95–94	218	10
129–128	184			94–93	219	11
128–127	185			93–92	220	12
127–126	186			92–91	221	13
126–125	187			91–90	222	14
125–124	188			90–89	223	15
124–123	189			89–88	224	16
123–122	190			88–87	225	17
122–121	191			87–86	226	18
121–120	192			86–85	227	19
120–119	193			85–84	228	20
119–118	194			84–83	229	21
118–117	195			83–82	230	22
117–116	196			82–81	231	23
116–115	197			81–80	232	24
115–114	198			80–79	233	25
114–113	199			79–78	234	26
113–112	200			78–77	235	27
112–111	201			77–76	236	28
111–110	202			76–75	237	29
110–109	203			75–74	238	30
109–108	204			74–73	239	31

B. C.	ERA				
	SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.	OF GAZA.	OF RAPHIA.	ACTIAN.
73–72	240	32			
72–71	241	33			
71–70	242	34			
70–69	243	35			
69–68	244	36			
68–67	245	37			
67–66	246	38			
66–65	247	39			
65–64	248	40			
64–63	249	41			
63–62	250	42			
62–61	251	43			
61–60	252	44	1		
60–59	253	45	2	1	
59–58	254	46	3	2	
58–57	255	47	4	3	
57–56	256	48	5	4	
56–55	257	49	6	5	
55–54	258	50	7	6	
54–53	259	51	8	7	
53–52	260	52	9	8	
52–51	261	53	10	9	
51–50	262	54	11	10	
50–49	263	55	12	11	
49–48	264	56	13	12	
48–47	265	57	14	13	
47–46	266	58	15	14	
46–45	267	59	16	15	
45–44	268	60	17	16	
44–43	269	61	18	17	
43–42	270	62	19	18	
42–41	271	63	20	19	
41–40	272	64	21	20	
40–39	273	65	22	21	
39–38	274	66	23	22	
38–37	275	67	24	23	
37–36	276	68	25	24	
36–35	277	69	26	25	
35–34	278	70	27	26	
34–33	279	71	28	27	
33–32	280	72	29	28	
32–31	281	73	30	29	
31–30	282	74	31	30	1
30–29	283	75	32	31	2
29–28	284	76	33	32	3

B C.	ERA				
	SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.	OF GAZA.	OF RAPHIA.	ACTIAN.
28–27	285	77	34	33	4
27–26	286	78	35	34	5
26–25	287	79	36	35	6
25–24	288	80	37	36	7
24–23	289	81	38	37	8
23–22	290	82	39	38	9
22–21	291	83	40	39	10
21–20	292	84	41	40	11
20–19	293	85	42	41	12
19–18	294	86	43	42	13
18–17	295	87	44	43	14
17–16	296	88	45	44	15
16–15	297	89	46	45	16
15–14	298	90	47	46	17
14–13	299	91	48	47	18
13–12	300	92	49	48	19
12–11	301	93	50	49	20
11–10	302	94	51	50	21
10–9	303	95	52	51	22
9–8	304	96	53	52	23
8–7	305	97	54	53	24
7–6	306	98	55	54	25
6–5	307	99	56	55	26
5–4	308	100	57	56	27
4–3	309	101	58	57	28
3–2	310	102	59	58	29
2–1	311	103	60	59	30
B.C. A.D. 1–1	312	104	61	60	31
A.D. 1–2	313	105	62	61	32
2–3	314	106	63	62	33
3–4	315	107	64	63	34
4–5	316	108	65	64	35
5–6	317	109	66	65	36
6–7	318	110	67	66	37
7–8	319	111	68	67	38
8–9	320	112	69	68	39
9–10	321	113	70	69	40
10–11	322	114	71	70	41
11–12	323	115	72	71	42
12–13	324	116	73	72	43
13–14	325	117	74	73	44
14–15	326	118	75	74	45
15–16	327	119	76	75	46

A. D.	ERA				
	SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.	OF GAZA.	OF RAPHIA.	ACTIAN.
16–17	328	120	77	76	47
17–18	329	121	78	77	48
18–19	330	122	79	78	49
19–20	331	123	80	79	50
20–21	332	124	81	80	51
21–22	333	125	82	81	52
22–23	334	126	83	82	53
23–24	335	127	84	83	54
24–25	336	128	85	84	55
25–26	337	129	86	85	56
26–27	338	130	87	86	57
27–28	339	131	88	87	58
28–29	340	132	89	88	59
29–30	341	133	90	89	60
30–31	342	134	91	90	61
31–32	343	135	92	91	62
32–33	344	136	93	92	63
33–34	345	137	94	93	64
34–35	346	138	95	94	65
35–36	347	139	96	95	66
36–37	348	140	97	96	67
37–38	349	141	98	97	68
38–39	350	142	99	98	69
39–40	351	143	100	99	70
40–41	352	144	101	100	71
41–42	353	145	102	101	72
42–43	354	146	103	102	73
43–44	355	147	104	103	74
44–45	356	148	105	104	75
45–46	357	149	106	105	76
46–47	358	150	107	106	77
47–48	359	151	108	107	78
48–49	360	152	109	108	79
49–50	361	153	110	109	80
50–51	362	154	111	110	81
51–52	363	155	112	111	82
52–53	364	156	113	112	83
53–54	365	157	114	113	84
54–55	366	158	115	114	85
55–56	367	159	116	115	86
56–57	368	160	117	116	87
57–58	369	161	118	117	88
58–59	370	162	119	118	89
59–60	371	163	120	119	90
60–61	372	164	121	120	91

A. D.	ERA							
	SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.	OF GAZA.	OF RAPHIA.	ACTIAN.	FIRST REVOLT OF JEWS.	OF NICOPOLIS (I).	OF NEAPOLIS.
61–62	373	165	122	121	92			
62–63	374	166	123	122	93			
63–64	375	167	124	123	94			
64–65	376	168	125	124	95			
65–66	377	169	126	125	96			
66–67	378	170	127	126	97	1		
67–68	379	171	128	127	98	2		
68–69	380	172	129	128	99	3		
69–70	381	173	130	129	100	4		
70–71	382	174	131	130	101	5		
71–72	383	175	132	131	102		1	
72–73	384	176	133	132	103		2	1
73–74	385	177	134	133	104		3	2
74–75	386	178	135	134	105		4	3
75–76	387	179	136	135	106		5	4
76–77	388	180	137	136	107		6	5
77–78	389	181	138	137	108		7	6
78–79	390	182	139	138	109		8	7
79–80	391	183	140	139	110		9	8
80–81	392	184	141	140	111		10	9
81–82	393	185	142	141	112		11	10
82–83	394	186	143	142	113		12	11
83–84	395	187	144	143	114		13	12
84–85	396	188	145	144	115		14	13
85–86	397	189	146	145	116		15	14
86–87	398	190	147	146	117		16	15
87–88	399	191	148	147	118		17	16
88–89	400	192	149	148	119		18	17
89–90	401	193	150	149	120		19	18
90–91	402	194	151	150	121		20	19
91–92	403	195	152	151	122		21	20
92–93	404	196	153	152	123		22	21
93–94	405	197	154	153	124		23	22
94–95	406	198	155	154	125		24	23
95–96	407	199	156	155	126		25	24
96–97	408	200	157	156	127		26	25
97–98	409	201	158	157	128		27	26
98–99	410	202	159	158	129		28	27
99–100	411	203	160	159	130		29	28
100–101	412	204	161	160	131		30	29
101–102	413	205	162	161	132		31	30
102–103	414	206	163	162	133		32	31
103–104	415	207	164	163	134		33	32
104–105	416	208	165	164	135		34	33
105–106	417	209	166	165	136		35	34

A. D.	ERA						
	SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.	OF GAZA.	OF RAPHIA.	ACTIAN.	OF NICOPOLIS (I).	OF NEAPOLIS.
106–107	418	210	167	166	137	36	35
107–108	419	211	168	167	138	37	36
108–109	420	212	169	168	139	38	37
109–110	421	213	170	169	140	39	38
110–111	422	214	171	170	141	40	39
111–112	423	215	172	171	142	41	40
112–113	424	216	173	172	143	42	41
113–114	425	217	174	173	144	43	42
114–115	426	218	175	174	145	44	43
115–116	427	219	176	175	146	45	44
116–117	428	220	177	176	147	46	45
117–118	429	221	178	177	148	47	46
118–119	430	222	179	178	149	48	47
119–120	431	223	180	179	150	49	48
120–121	432	224	181	180	151	50	49
121–122	433	225	182	181	152	51	50
122–123	434	226	183	182	153	52	51
123–124	435	227	184	183	154	53	52
124–125	436	228	185	184	155	54	53
125–126	437	229	186	185	156	55	54
126–127	438	230	187	186	157	56	55
127–128	439	231	188	187	158	57	56
128–129	440	232	189	188	159	58	57
129–130	441	233	190	189	160	59	58
130–131	442	234	191	190	161	60	59
131–132	443	235	192	191	162	61	60
132–133	444	236	193	192	163	62	61
133–134	445	237	194	193	164	63	62
134–135	446	238	195	194	165	64	63
135–136	447	239	196	195	166	65	64
136–137	448	240	197	196	167	66	65
137–138	449	241	198	197	168	67	66
138–139	450	242	199	198	169	68	67
139–140	451	243	200	199	170	69	68
140–141	452	244	201	200	171	70	69
141–142	453	245	202	201	172	71	70
142–143	454	246	203	202	173	72	71
143–144	455	247	204	203	174	73	72
144–145	456	248	205	204	175	74	73
145–146	457	249	206	205	176	75	74
146–147	458	250	207	206	177	76	75
147–148	459	251	208	207	178	77	76
148–149	460	252	209	208	179	78	77
149–150	461	253	210	209	180	79	78
150–151	462	254	211	210	181	80	79

A. D.	ERA						
	SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.	OF GAZA.	OF RAPHIA.	ACTIAN.	OF NICOPOLIS (I).	OF NEAPOLIS.
151–152	463	255	212	211	182	81	80
152–153	464	256	213	212	183	82	81
153–154	465	257	214	213	184	83	82
154–155	466	258	215	214	185	84	83
155–156	467	259	216	215	186	85	84
156–157	468	260	217	216	187	86	85
157–158	469	261	218	217	188	87	86
158–159	470	262	219	218	189	88	87
159–160	471	263	220	219	190	89	88
160–161	472	264	221	220	191	90	89
161–162	473	265	222	221	192	91	90
162–163	474	266	223	222	193		
163–164	475	267	224	223	194		
164–165	476	268	225	224	195		
165–166	477	269	226	225	196		
166–167	478	270	227	226	197		
167–168	479	271	228	227	198		
168–169	480	272	229	228	199		
169–170	481	273	230	229	200		
170–171	482	274	231	230	201		
171–172	483	275	232	231	202		
172–173	484	276	233	232	203		
173–174	485	277	234	233	204		
174–175	486	278	235	234	205		
175–176	487	279	236	235	206		
176–177	488	280	237	236	207		
177–178	489	281	238	237	208		
178–179	490	282	239	238	209		
179–180	491	283	240	239	210		
180–181	492	284	241	240	211		
181–182	493	285	242	241	212		
182–183	494	286	243	242	213		
183–184	495	287	244	243	214		
184–185	496	288	245	244	215		
185–186	497	289	246	245	216		
186–187	498	290	247	246	217		
187–188	499	291	248	247	218		
188–189	500	292	249	248	219		
189–190	501	293	250	249	220		
190–191	502	294	251	250	221		
191–192	503	295	252	251	222		
192–193	504	296	253	252	223		
193–194	505	297	254	253	224		
194–195	506	298	255	254	225		
195–196	507	299	256	255	226		

A.D.	ERA					
	SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.	OF GAZA.	OF RAPHIA.	ACTIAN.	OF ELEUTHEROPOLIS AND DIOSPOLIS.
196–197	508	300	257	256	227	
197–198	509	301	258	257	228	
198–199	510	302	259	258	229	
199–200	511	303	260	259	230	1
200–201	512	304	261	260	231	2
201–202	513	305	262	261	232	3
202–203	514	306	263	262	233	4
203–204	515	307	264	263	234	5
204–205	516	308	265	264	235	6
205–206	517	309	266	265	236	7
206–207	518	310	267	266	237	8
207–208	519	311	268	267	238	9
208–209	520	312	269	268	239	10
209–210	521	313	270	269	240	11
210–211	522	314	271	270	241	12
211–212	523	315	272	271	242	13
212–213	524	316	273	272	243	14
213–214	525	317	274	273	244	15
214–215	526	318	275	274	245	16
215–216	527	319	276	275	246	17
216–217	528	320	277	276	247	18
217–218	529	321	278	277	248	19
218–219	530	322	279	278	249	
219–220	531	323	280	279	250	
220–221	532	324	281	280	251	
221–222	533	325	282	281	252	
222–223	534	326	283	282	253	
223–224	535	327	284	283	254	
224–225	536	328	285	284	255	
225–226	537	329	286	285	256	
226–227	538	330	287	286	257	
227–228	539	331	288	287	258	
228–229	540	332	289	288	259	
229–230	541	333	290	289	260	
230–231	542	334	291	290	261	
231–232	543	335	292	291	262	
232–233	544	336	293	292	263	
233–234	545	337	294	293	264	
234–235	546	338	295	294	265	
235–236	547	339	296	295	266	
236–237	548	340	297	296	267	
237–238	549	341	298	297	268	
238–239	550	342	299	298	269	
239–240	551	343	300	299	270	

A. D.	ERA				
	SELEUCID.	OF ASCALON.	OF GAZA.	OF RAPHIA.	ACTIAN.
240–241	552	344	301	300	271
241–242	553	345	302	301	272
242–243	554	346	303	302	273
243–244	555	347	304	303	274
244–245	556	348	305	304	275
245–246	557	349	306	305	276
246–247	558	350	307	306	277
247–248	559	351	308	307	278
248–249	560	352	309	308	279
249–250	561	353	310	309	280
250–251	562	354	311	310	281
251–252	563	355	312	311	282
252–253	564	356	313	312	283
253–254	565	357	314	313	284
254–255	566	358	315	314	285
255–256	567	359	316	315	286
256–257	568	360	317	316	287
257–258	569	361	318	317	288
258–259	570	362	319	318	289
259–260	571	363	320	319	290
260–261	572	364	321	320	291
261–262	573	365	322	321	292
262–263	574	366	323	322	293
263–264	575	367	324	323	294
264–265	576	368	325	324	295
265–266	577	369	326	325	296
266–267	578	370	327	326	297
267–268	579	371	328	327	298
268–269	580	372	329	328	299

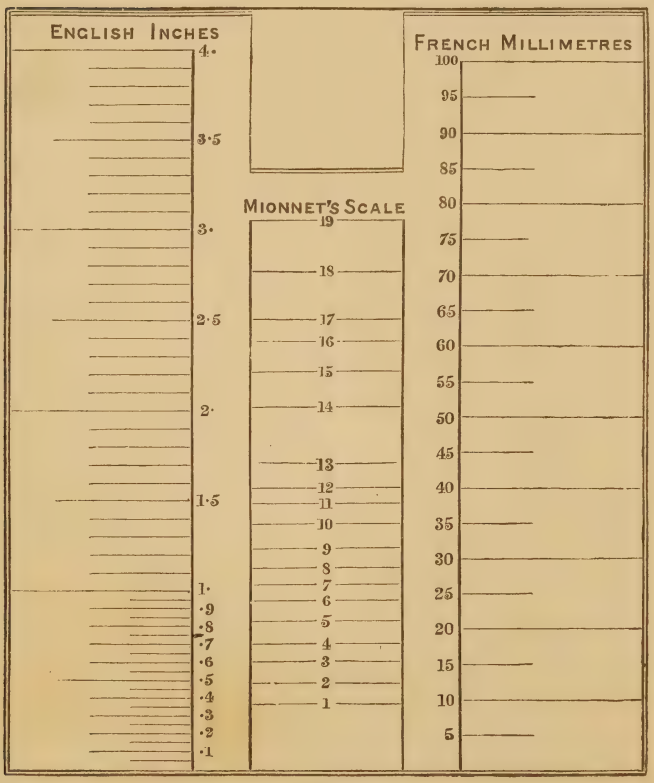
TABLE

FOR

CONVERTING ENGLISH INCHES INTO MILLIMETRES

AND THE

MEASURES OF MIONNET'S SCALE



TABLE

OF

THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	·064	41	2·656	81	5·248	121	7·840
2	·129	42	2·720	82	5·312	122	7·905
3	·194	43	2·785	83	5·378	123	7·970
4	·259	44	2·850	84	5·442	124	8·035
5	·324	45	2·915	85	5·508	125	8·100
6	·388	46	2·980	86	5·572	126	8·164
7	·453	47	3·045	87	5·637	127	8·229
8	·518	48	3·110	88	5·702	128	8·294
9	·583	49	3·175	89	5·767	129	8·359
10	·648	50	3·240	90	5·832	130	8·424
11	·712	51	3·304	91	5·896	131	8·488
12	·777	52	3·368	92	5·961	132	8·553
13	·842	53	3·434	93	6·026	133	8·618
14	·907	54	3·498	94	6·091	134	8·682
15	·972	55	3·564	95	6·156	135	8·747
16	1·036	56	3·628	96	6·220	136	8·812
17	1·101	57	3·693	97	6·285	137	8·877
18	1·166	58	3·758	98	6·350	138	8·942
19	1·231	59	3·823	99	6·415	139	9·007
20	1·296	60	3·888	100	6·480	140	9·072
21	1·360	61	3·952	101	6·544	141	9·136
22	1·425	62	4·017	102	6·609	142	9·200
23	1·490	63	4·082	103	6·674	143	9·265
24	1·555	64	4·146	104	6·739	144	9·330
25	1·620	65	4·211	105	6·804	145	9·395
26	1·684	66	4·276	106	6·868	146	9·460
27	1·749	67	4·341	107	6·933	147	9·525
28	1·814	68	4·406	108	6·998	148	9·590
29	1·879	69	4·471	109	7·063	149	9·655
30	1·944	70	4·536	110	7·128	150	9·720
31	2·008	71	4·600	111	7·192	151	9·784
32	2·073	72	4·665	112	7·257	152	9·848
33	2·138	73	4·729	113	7·322	153	9·914
34	2·202	74	4·794	114	7·387	154	9·978
35	2·267	75	4·859	115	7·452	155	10·044
36	2·332	76	4·924	116	7·516	156	10·108
37	2·397	77	4·989	117	7·581	157	10·173
38	2·462	78	5·054	118	7·646	158	10·238
39	2·527	79	5·119	119	7·711	159	10·303
40	2·592	80	5·184	120	7·776	160	10·368

TABLE

OF

THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
161	10·432	201	13·024	241	15·616	290	18·79
162	10·497	202	13·089	242	15·680	300	19·44
163	10·562	203	13·154	243	15·745	310	20·08
164	10·626	204	13·219	244	15·810	320	20·73
165	10·691	205	13·284	245	15·875	330	21·38
166	10·756	206	13·348	246	15·940	340	22·02
167	10·821	207	13·413	247	16·005	350	22·67
168	10·886	208	13·478	248	16·070	360	23·32
169	10·951	209	13·543	249	16·135	370	23·97
170	11·016	210	13·608	250	16·200	380	24·62
171	11·080	211	13·672	251	16·264	390	25·27
172	11·145	212	13·737	252	16·328	400	25·92
173	11·209	213	13·802	253	16·394	410	26·56
174	11·274	214	13·867	254	16·458	420	27·20
175	11·339	215	13·932	255	16·524	430	27·85
176	11·404	216	13·996	256	16·588	440	28·50
177	11·469	217	14·061	257	16·653	450	29·15
178	11·534	218	14·126	258	16·718	460	29·80
179	11·599	219	14·191	259	16·783	470	30·45
180	11·664	220	14·256	260	16·848	480	31·10
181	11·728	221	14·320	261	16·912	490	31·75
182	11·792	222	14·385	262	16·977	500	32·40
183	11·858	223	14·450	263	17·042	510	33·04
184	11·922	224	14·515	264	17·106	520	33·68
185	11·988	225	14·580	265	17·171	530	34·34
186	12·052	226	14·644	266	17·236	540	34·98
187	12·117	227	14·709	267	17·301	550	35·64
188	12·182	228	14·774	268	17·366	560	36·28
189	12·247	229	14·839	269	17·431	570	36·93
190	12·312	230	14·904	270	17·496	580	37·58
191	12·376	231	14·968	271	17·560	590	38·23
192	12·441	232	15·033	272	17·625	600	38·88
193	12·506	233	15·098	273	17·689	700	45·36
194	12·571	234	15·162	274	17·754	800	51·84
195	12·636	235	15·227	275	17·819	900	58·32
196	12·700	236	15·292	276	17·884	1000	64·80
197	12·765	237	15·357	277	17·949	2000	129·60
198	12·830	238	15·422	278	18·014	3000	194·40
199	12·895	239	15·487	279	18·079	4000	259·20
200	12·960	240	15·552	280	18·144	5000	324·00

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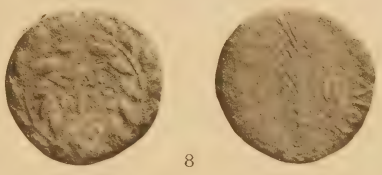
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SEPPHORIS—DIOCAESAREA. TIBERIAS

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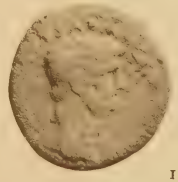
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TIBERIAS. ANTIPATRIS. CAESAREA

CAESAREA

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CAESAREA

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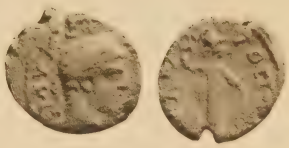

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CAESAREA. DIOSPOLIS. JOPPA. NEAPOLIS

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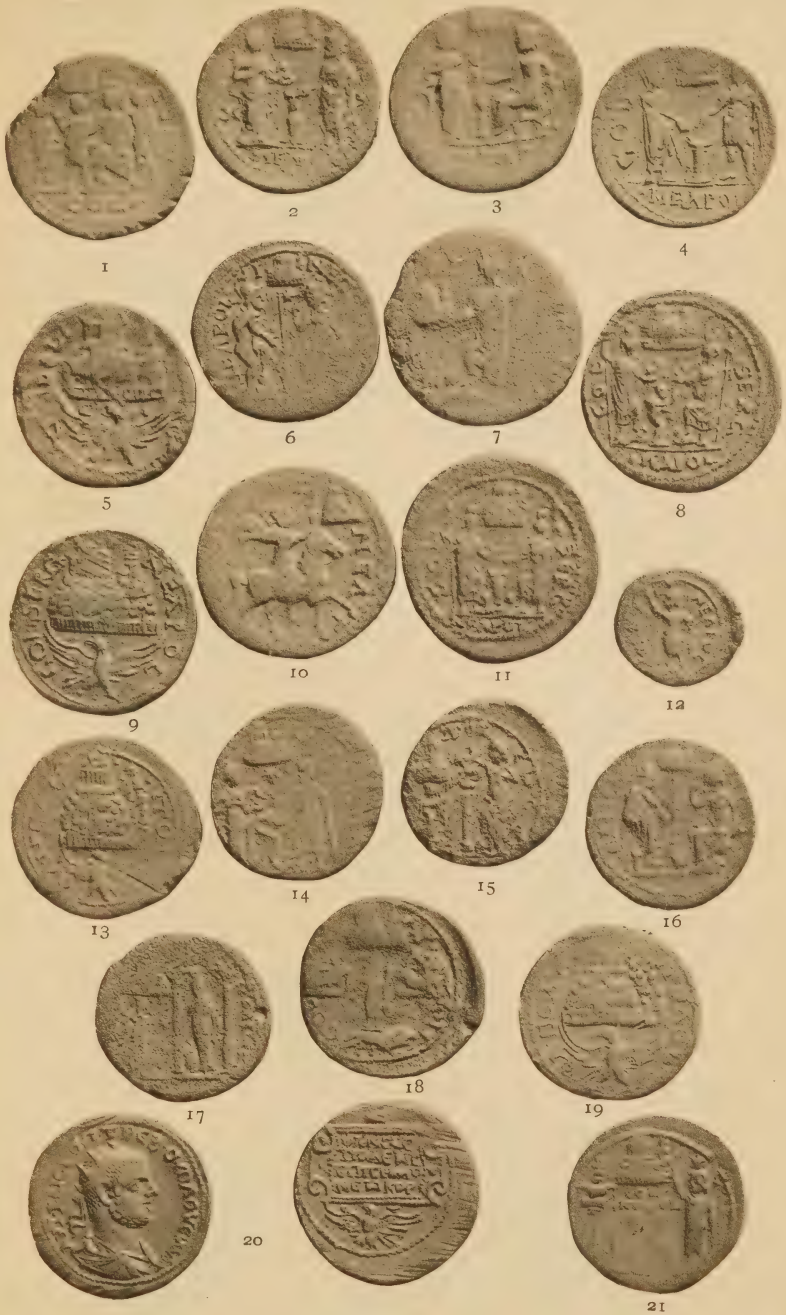
NEAPOLIS



NEAPOLIS

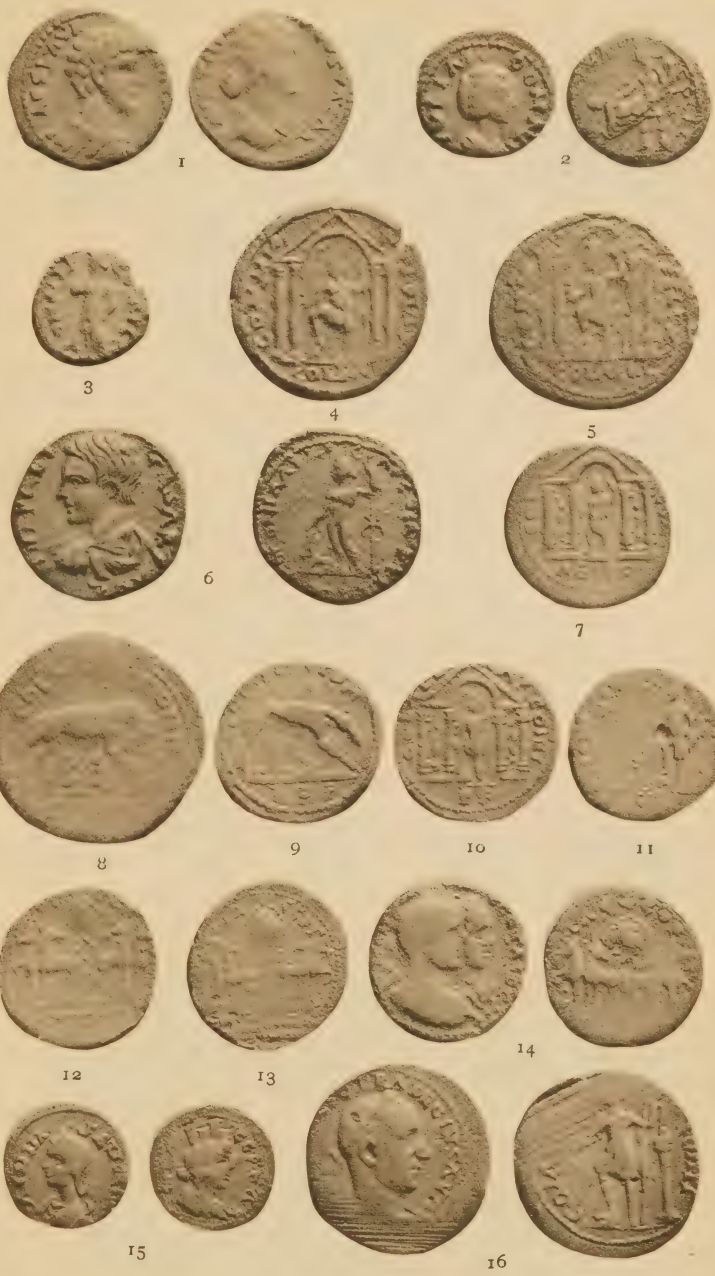
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18

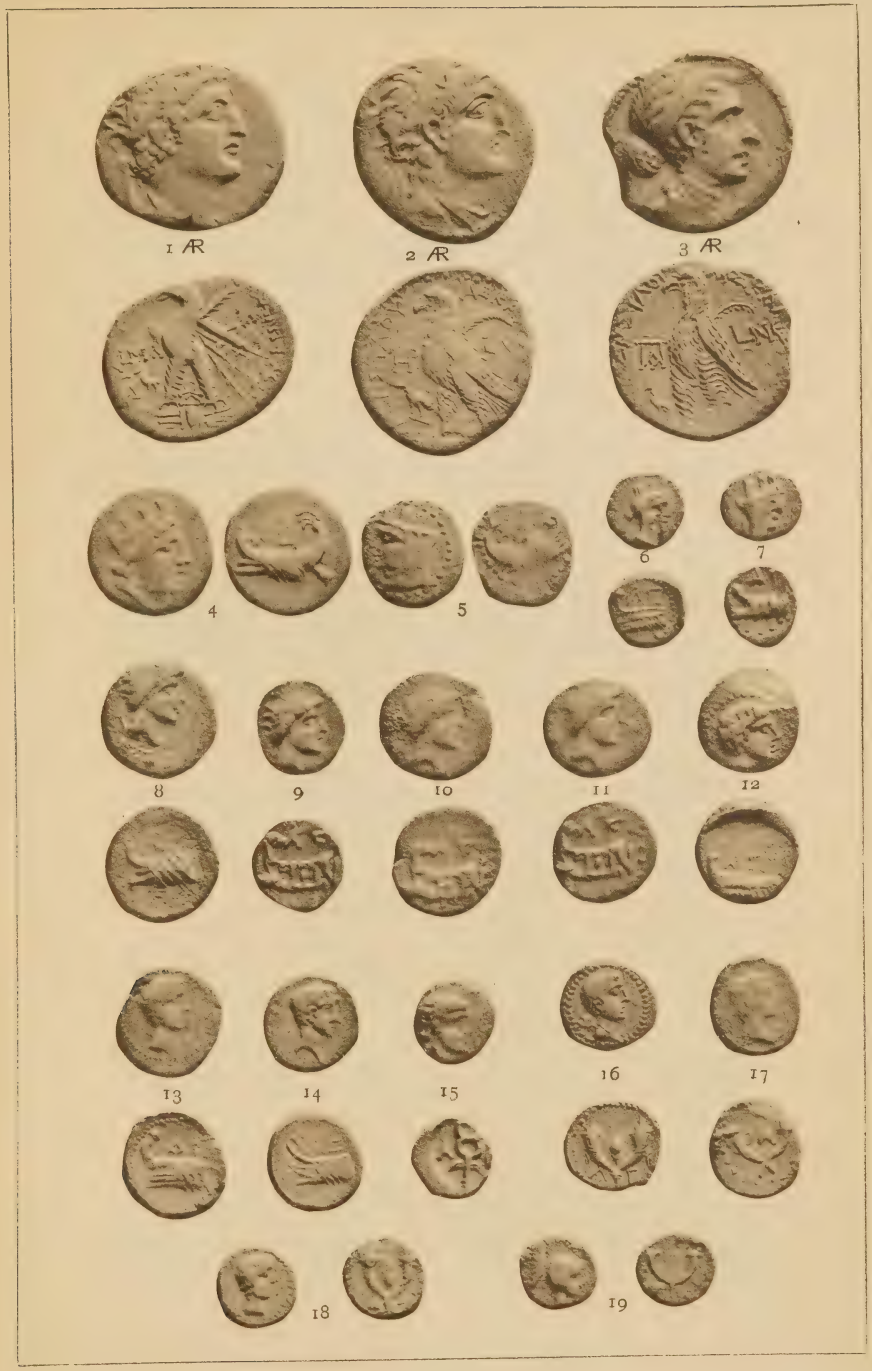
NYSA. SEBASTE. AELIA CAPITOLINA

AELIA CAPITOLINA



AELIA CAPITOLINA

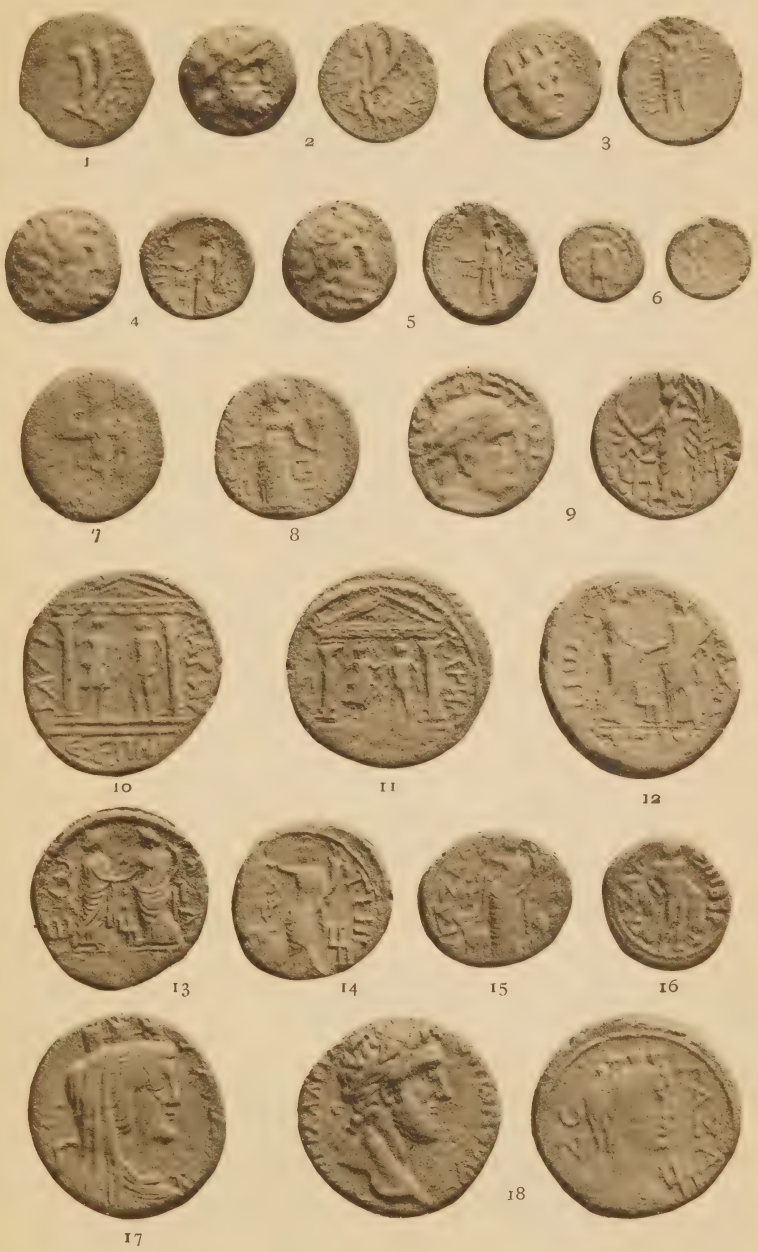
AELIA CAPITOLINA. ANTHEDON. ASCALON



ASCALON

ASCALON

ASCALON. ELEUTHEROPOLIS



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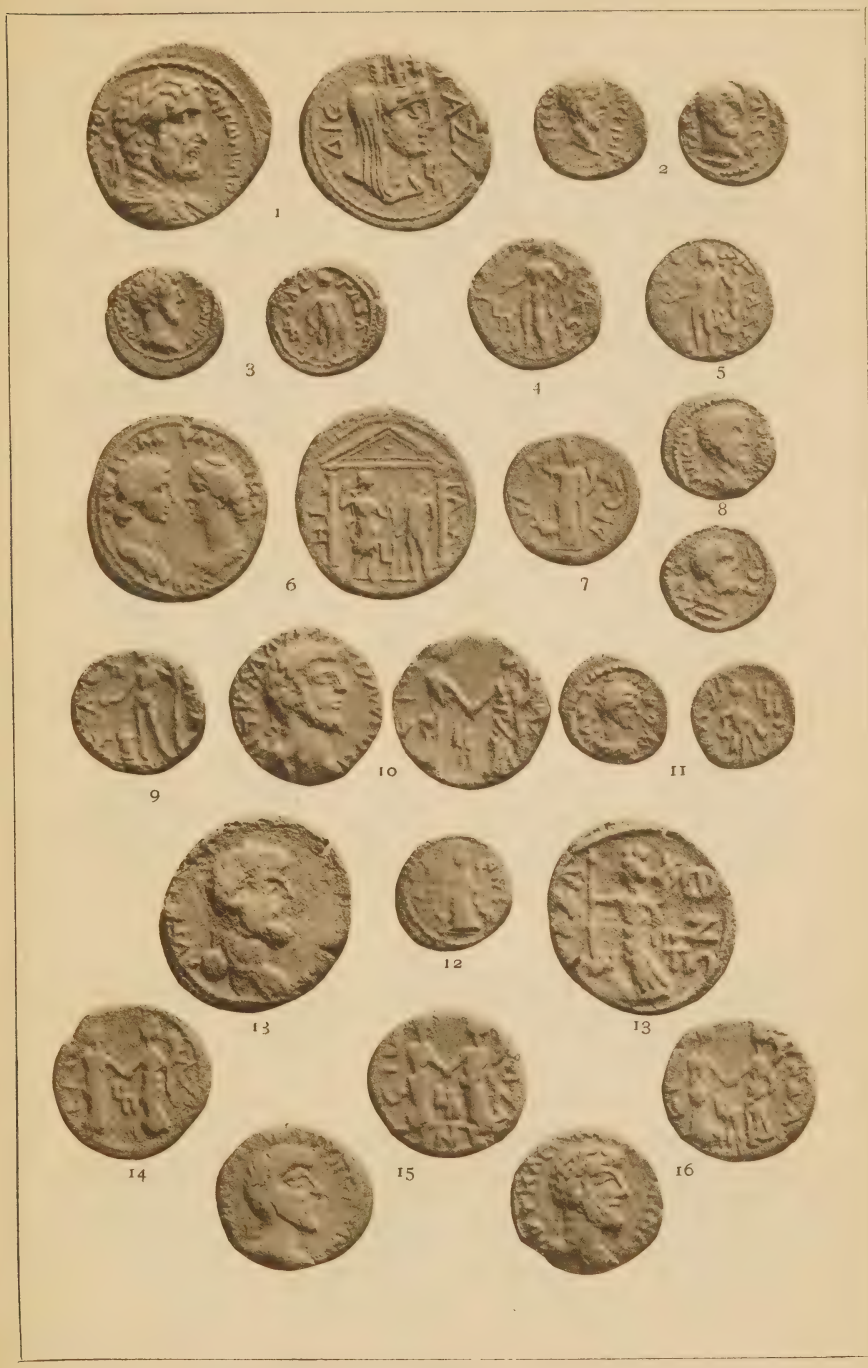

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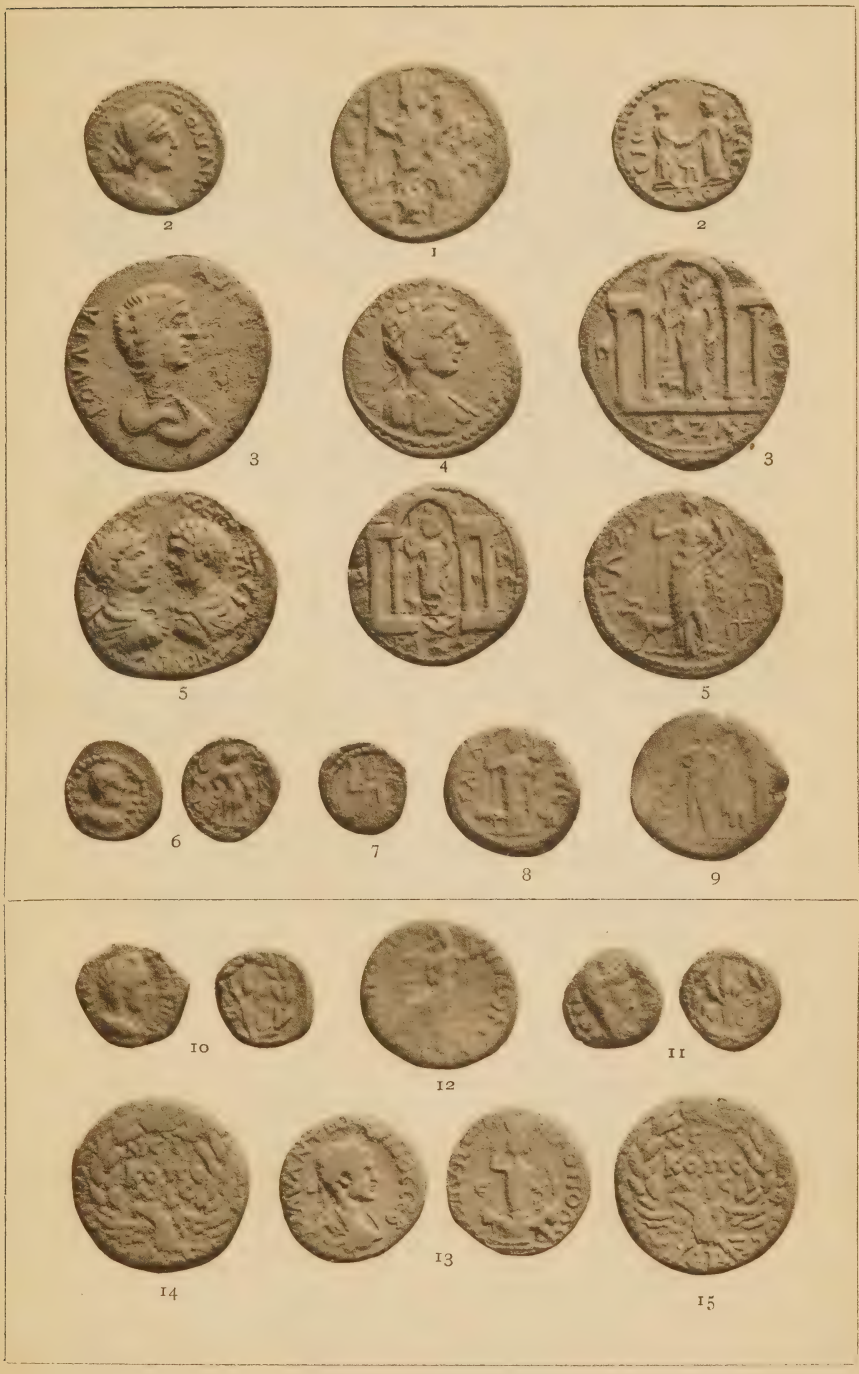

GAZA. NICOPOLIS

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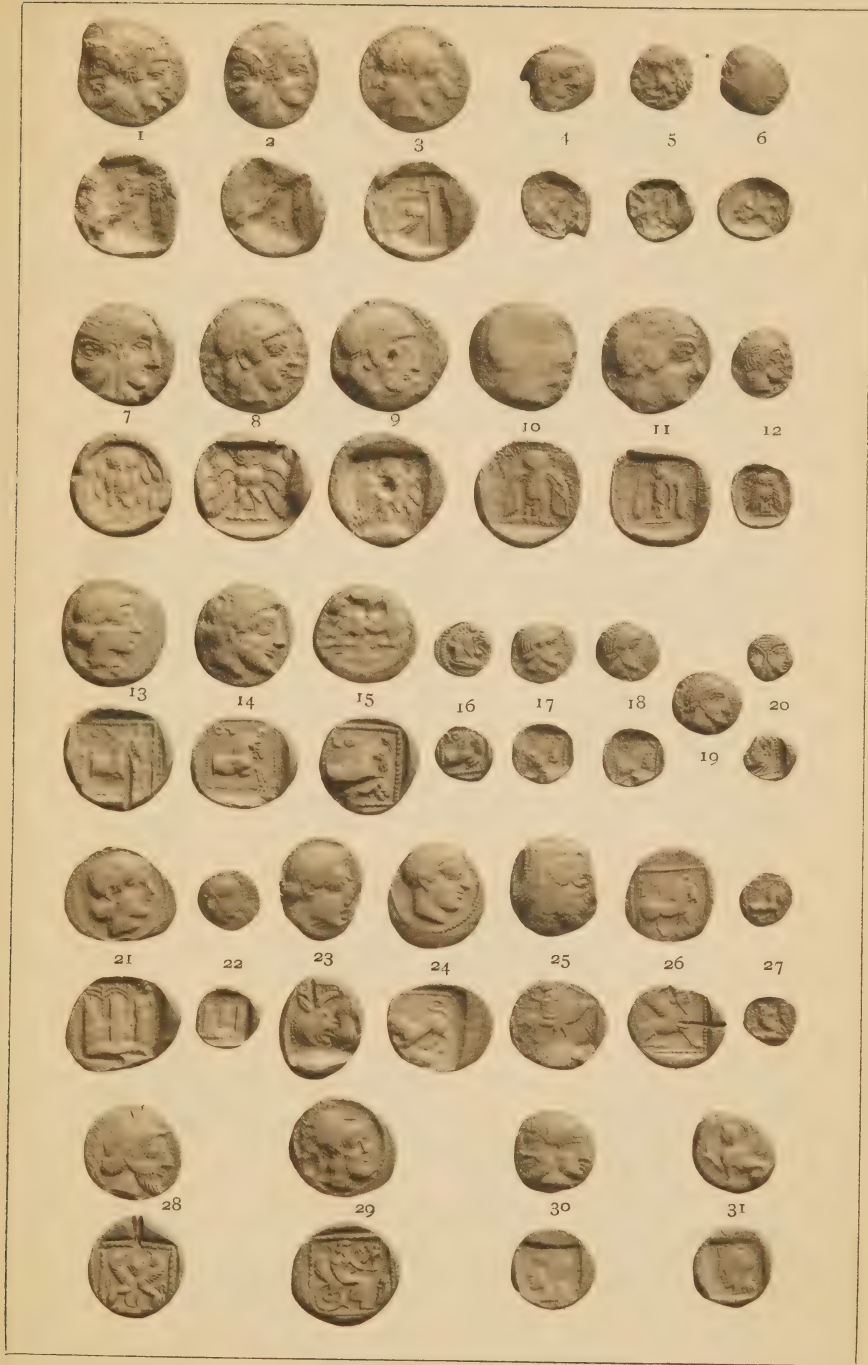
RAPHIA. UNCERTAIN MINT



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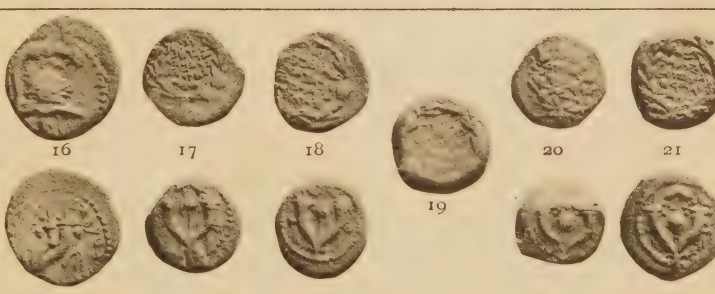

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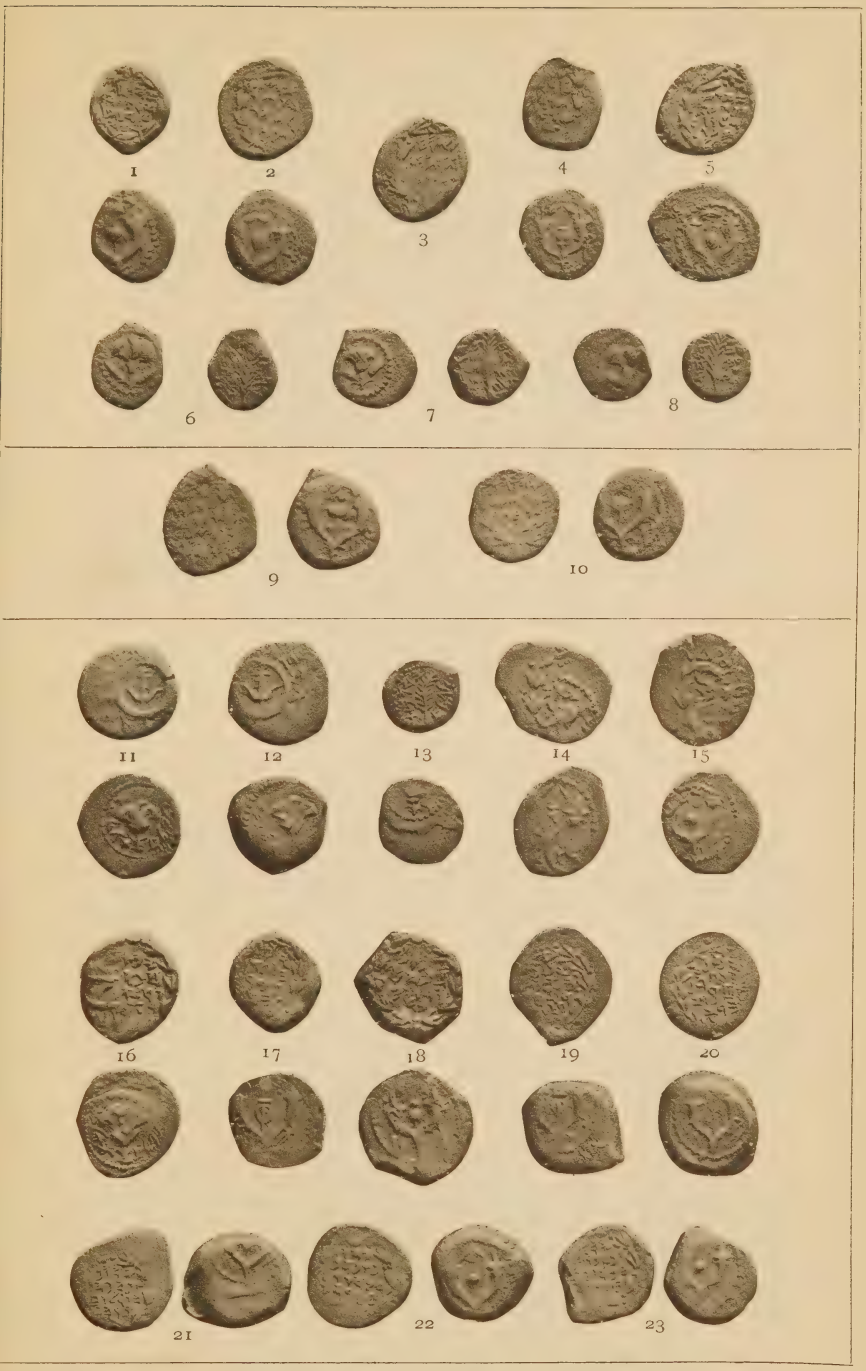
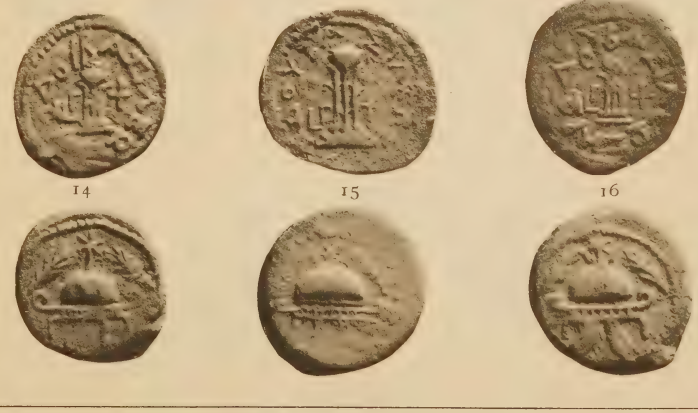


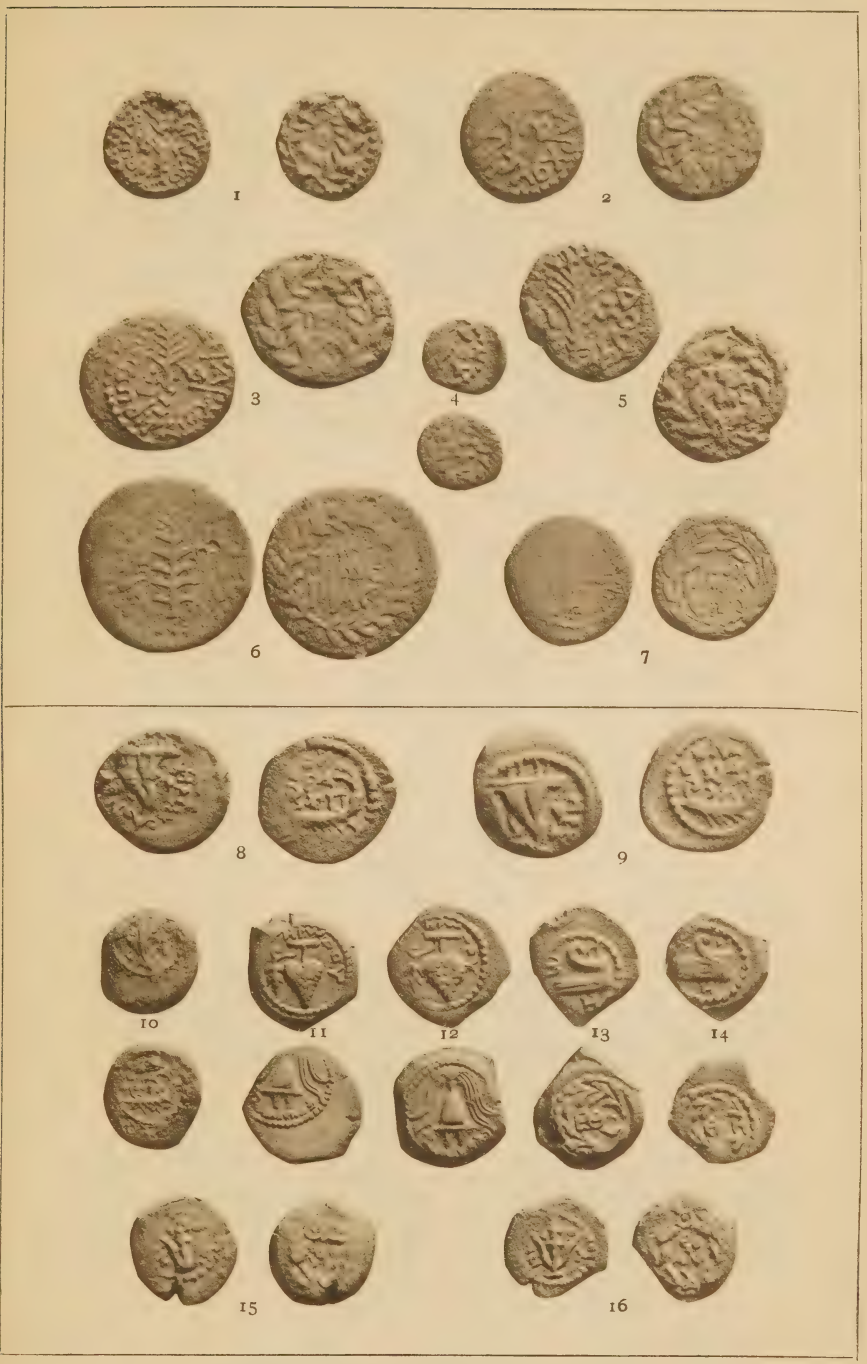
JOHN HYRCANUS. JUDAS ARISTOBULUS. ALEXANDER JANNAEUS

ALEXANDER JANNAEUS. ANTIGONUS

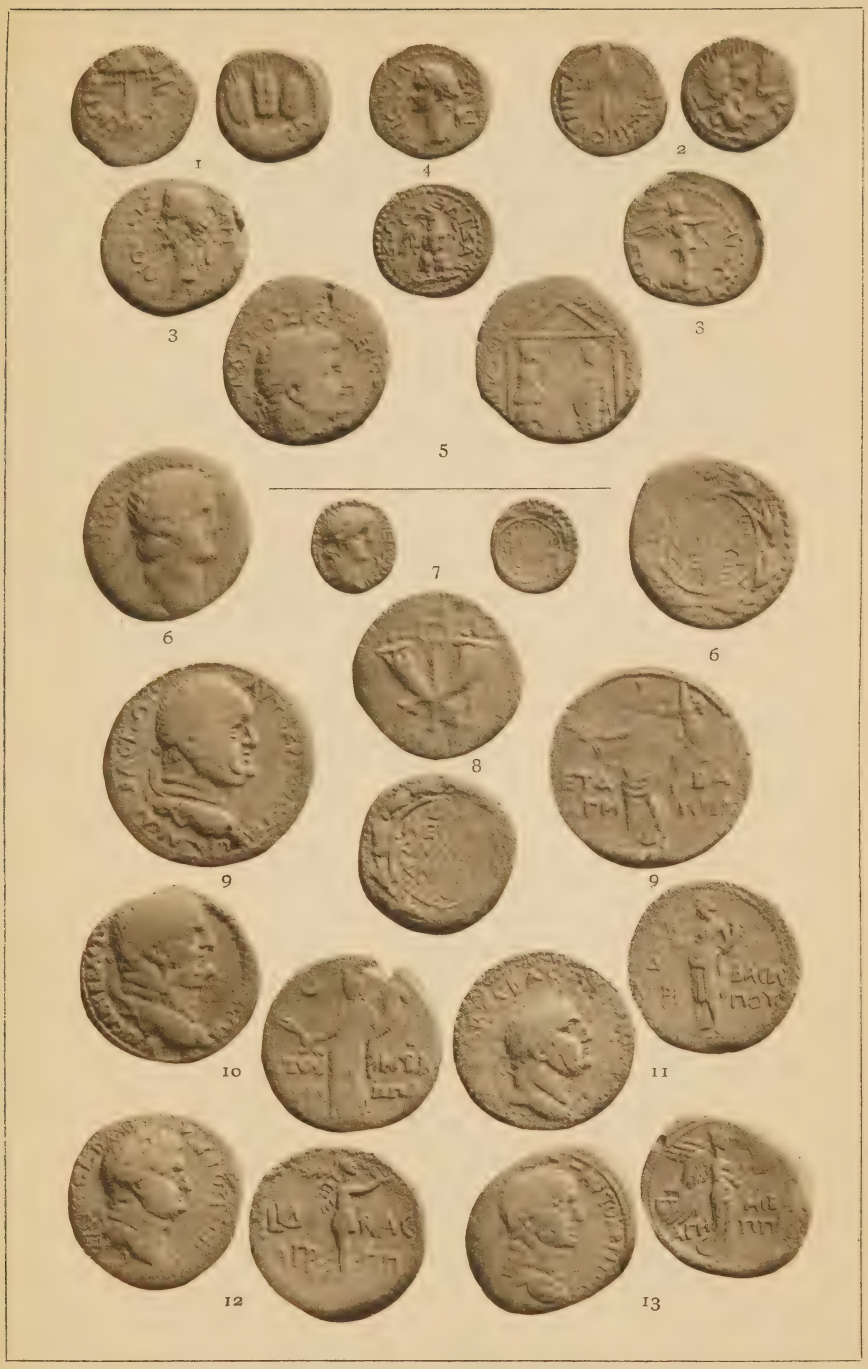


ANTIGONUS. HEROD I

HEROD I. HEROD PHILIP II

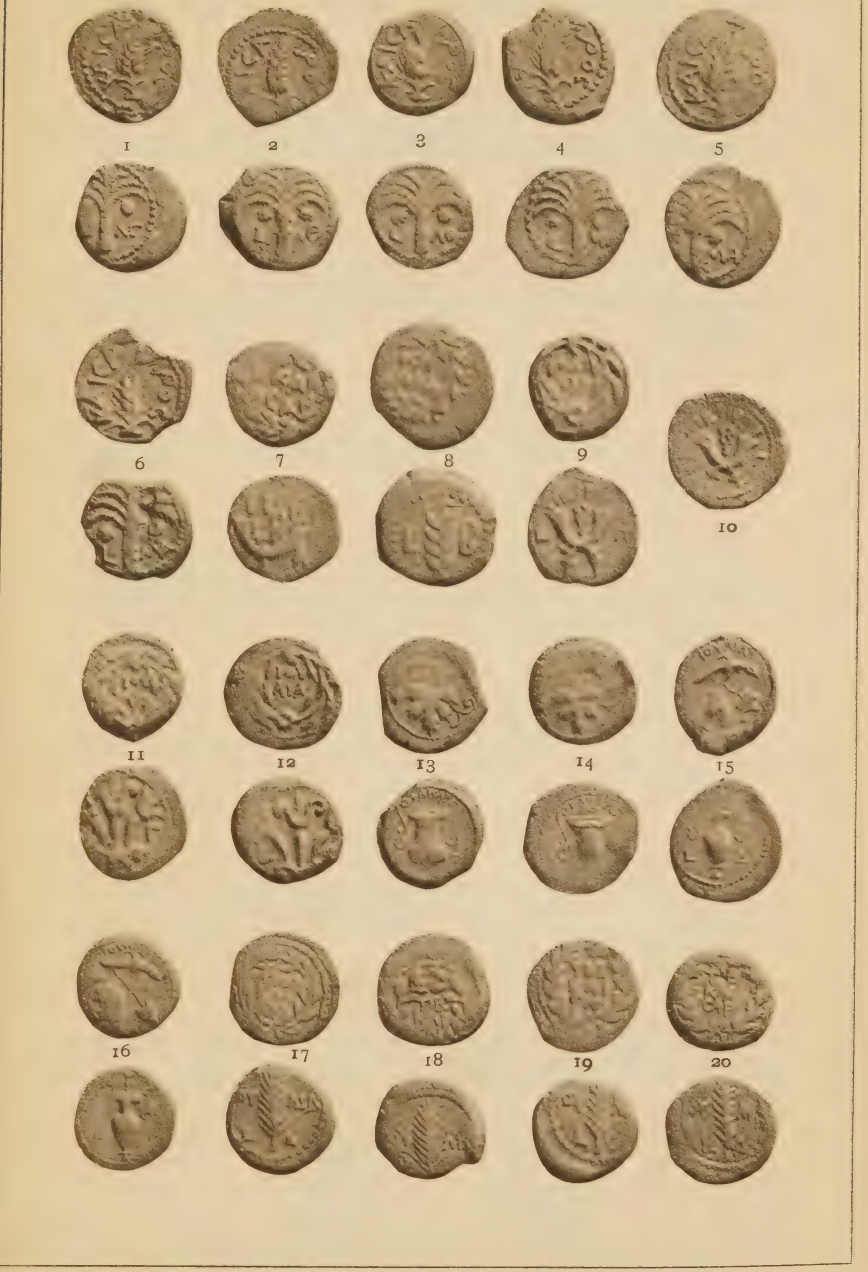


HEROD ANTIPAS. HEROD ARCHELAUS



HEROD AGRIPPA I. AGRIPPA II

AGRIPPA II



THE PROCURATORS

THE PROCURATORS

FIRST REVOLT

JUDAEA CAPTA

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SECOND REVOLT

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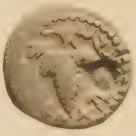

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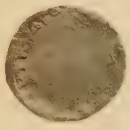

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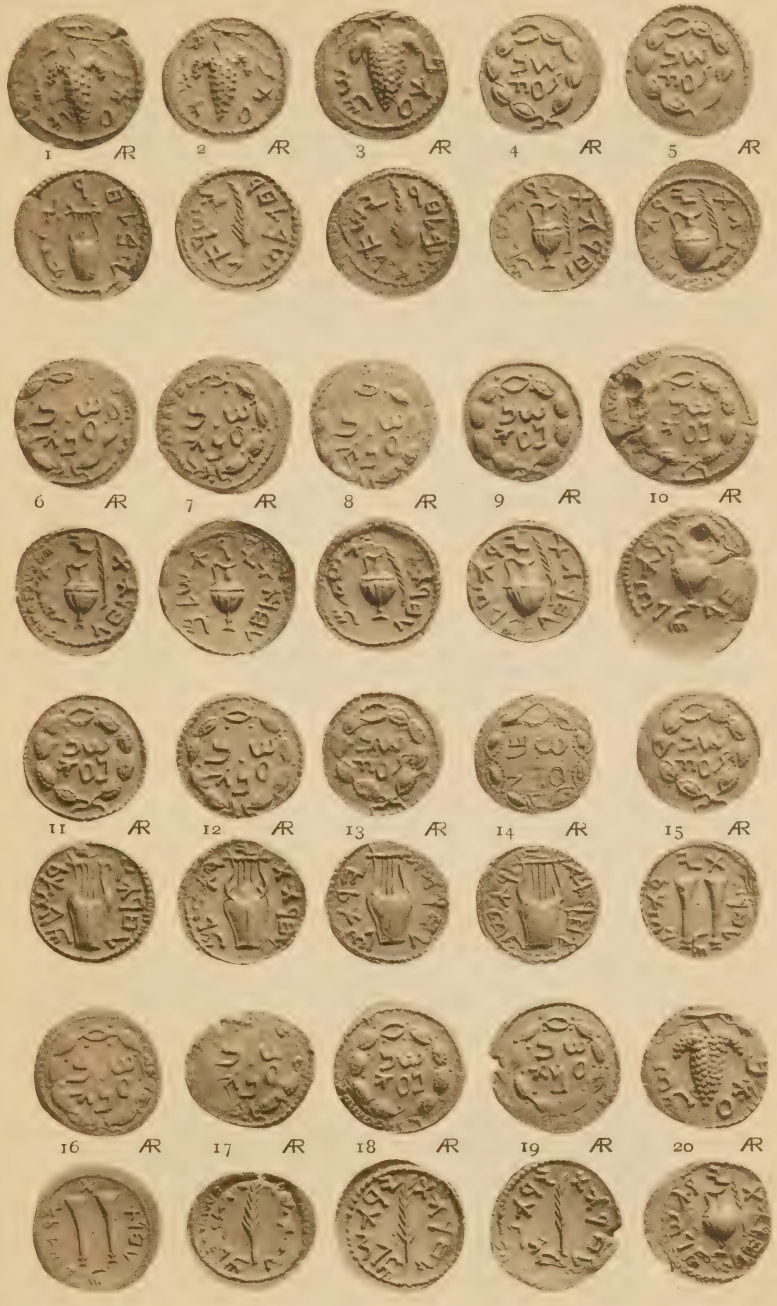
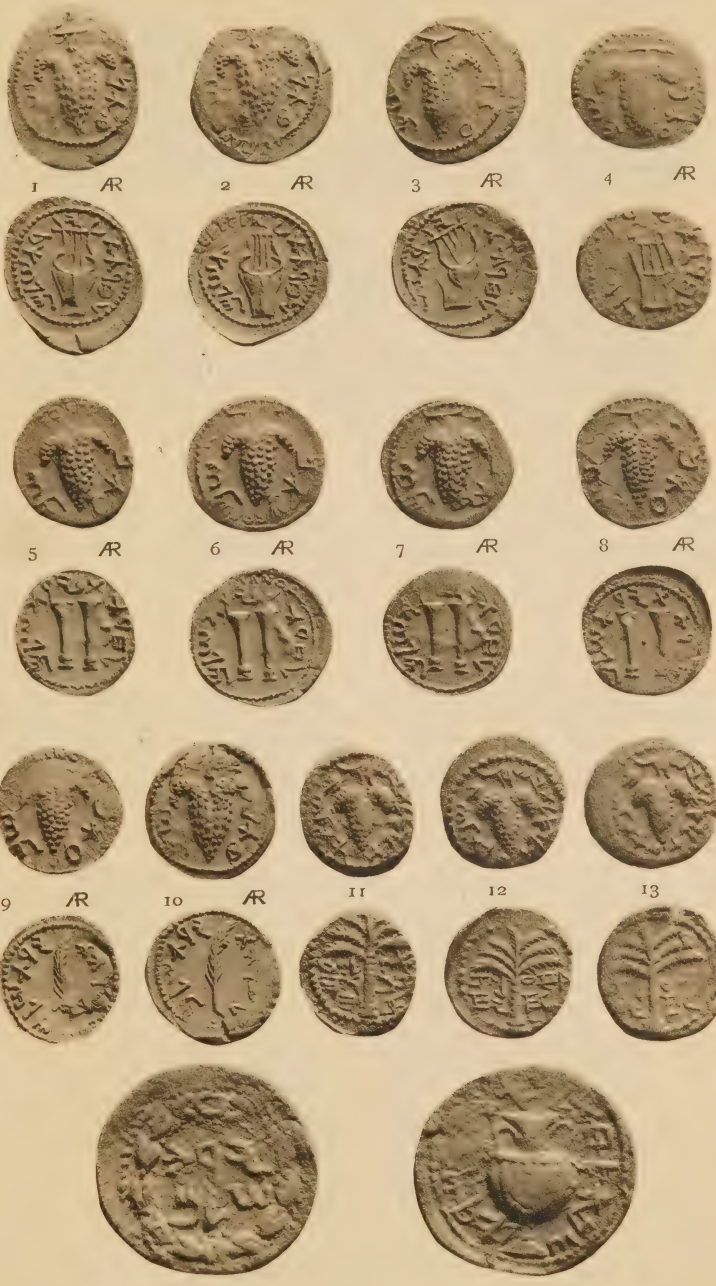
SECOND REVOLT



SECOND REVOLT



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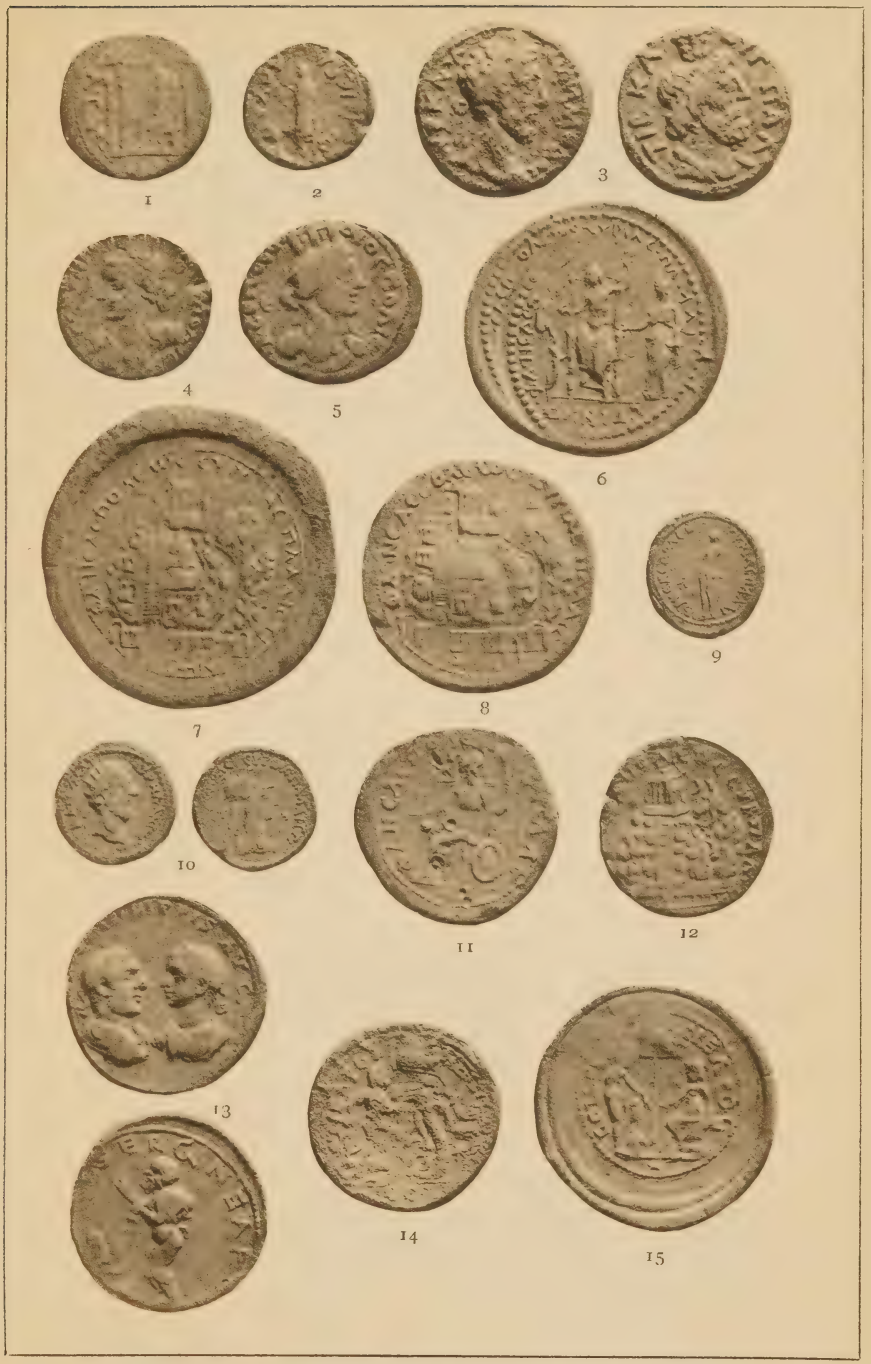
SECOND REVOLT

SECOND REVOLT

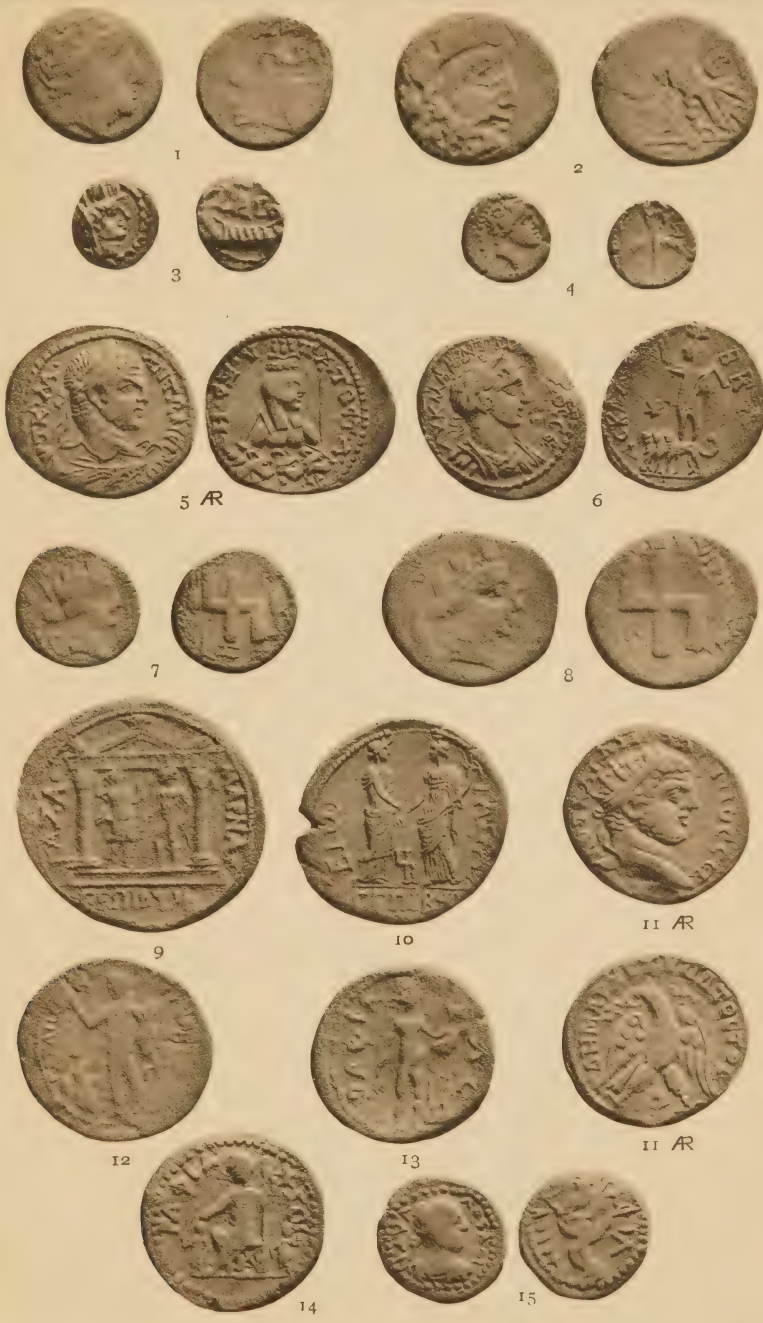
SECOND REVOLT

SECOND REVOLT



DIOCAESAREA (1, 2); TIBERIAS (3); DIOSPOLIS (4, 5); NEAPOLIS (6–15)

NEAPOLIS (1, 2); NYSA (3-6); SEBASTE (7-9); AELIA CAP. (10-13)
ANTHEDON (14, 15); ASCALON (16-18)



ASCALON (1–6); GAZA (7–12); RAPHIA (13–15)

PHILISTO-ARABIAN (1–5); JEWISH (6–15)

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JUN 15 1998
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